"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Generally fair to-day and to-morrow; moderate southwest winds.
☞ For full weather report see Page 19.

VOL. LXI...NO. 19,875. * * * * NEW YORK, MONDAY, JUNE 24, 1912.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. | Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

250 IN RIVER AS PIER FALLS

Collapses Under Weight of a Foresters Party on Niagara River.

A SCORE ARE DROWNED

Excursionists Were Embarking for the Home Trip After an Outing at Eagle Park.

SEVEN BODIES RECOVERED

Party Numbered Some 1,000—Boat Had Taken Back One Load and Had Returned for Another.

Special to The New York Times.

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 23.—Of some 1,000 men, women and children who departed from here early this morning for an excursion to Eagle Park, Grand Island, in the Niagara River, near this city, more than 250 were thrown into the river when the pier at Eagle Rock collapsed under their weight this evening, and between fifteen and twenty were drowned. Many were hurt.

Up to midnight seven bodies had been recovered. Six were identified as:

GALLAGHER, Mrs.
KELLY, CECILIA, 9 years old.
McKEE, Mrs.
McKEE, —, Mrs. McKee's ten-year-old daughter.
RICHMEYER, Mrs.
RICHMEYER, —, Mrs. Richmeyer's ten-year-old son.

Among the missing are:

HEILSTROM, Mrs., and four-year-old child.
HYDE, Mrs.
SEMF, VILA.
THOMAS, Miss IRENE.
WESTFALL, Mrs.

So far as is known all the victims of the accident were residents of this city.

Eagle Park is only twelve miles above Niagara Falls and the river current runs at fully eight miles an hour there. It is feared that some of the bodies may have been swept over the falls. The excursionists were members of Court Amherst No. 252, Independent Order of Foresters of Black Rock, and the outing was given for the benefit of the sick fund of the lodge.

In the steamer Henry Koerber and the barge Lottie Koerber, towed behind the steamer, the excursionists set out from here at an early hour to have the whole day at Eagle Park. Luncheon had been served there. There were games, and by early evening it was a weary party which was ready to return. Two trips over the twelve-mile course between here and Eagle Park had been made to convey all the excursionists there, and in the evening all wanted to go back at once. Finally, however, a full complement for the steamer and barge was selected, and the Henry Koerber with its tow steamed away for this city.

Those left behind waited impatiently on the top of the big bluff, down which to the pier runs a long path. Many stopped at the hotel in Eagle Park kept by Mr. and Mrs. Miller.

It was from Mrs. Miller that first word of the accident reached here. Then the telephone went out of order, and communication with the hotel was no longer possible. Enough was learned in the few moments that Mrs. Miller was in touch with the police here to send relatives of those picknickers who had not returned on the first trip speeding to Eagle Park in automobiles and launches, hoping that their relatives were not among those who were known to have been tumbled into the river.

According to Mrs. Miller's story, the first load of excursionists had been brought back to this city and the steamer and its tow had started back earlier in the evening. A watch for the expected boats had been kept by those left at Eagle Park, and when the Henry Koerner and the barge were sighted up the river there was a rush to the pier.

Down the long stairways ran men, women and children, laughing and struggling to be first on the pier and consequently first on the boats with the consequent opportunity to get good seats for the sail homeward. The pier, a long V-shaped arrangement, extended far out into the river from the foot of the bluff, and soon this was packed with the excursionists. Probably more than 400 were on it when the steamer and the barge swung in toward it to fasten and take on their last load.

The throng pressed forward to the very end of the pier, for it was there that the steamer would make fast, and the crowd behind pushed them ahead, each one striving for a good place. Most of the 400 were well out on the pier, few of them near shore, when there came the sound of splintering wood.

It increased in volume, and then to it was added the frightened cry of a woman. Some one in front had felt the pier sway. The cry was taken up all along the pier, and every one turned their faces toward shore to begin a mad rush for safety there.

The sound of breaking wood was louder now, and presently the centre of the pier, its underpinning snapping under the weight of persons on the planking above, crashed down into the river.

The members of the crowd ran over one another in the effort to get away from the pier. The centre part fell away and dropped into the water, carrying some 200 persons with it. The rest of the pier began to crumble and a race for life began for those left upon it.

The planking held fast to the timbers on both sides to the pier forming a pocket in the centre into which the struggling mass of people was thrown. Many were caught in the wreckage of the pier, but fully 250 went into the water, which beneath the pier was from ten to twelve feet in depth, with a current of about

Continued On Page 6.

$17.00 TO BALTIMORE AND RETURN.
From New York June 23, 24, 25. Pennsylvania Railroad account Democratic National Convention. Good to return until July 2. Fast Express trains from Pennsylvania Station.—Adv.

NAME WOMAN FOR GOVERNOR

Miss Anna Malley Choice of Socialist Party of Washington.

Special to The New York Times.

TACOMA, Wash., June 23.—Miss Anna Malley, Socialist lecturer and writer of Everett, was nominated for Governor of Washington by a referendum ballot of the Socialist party completed yesterday. By the same referendum the Socialists placed in the field a full ticket covering every State office. Mrs. Minnie Parks of Seattle was renominated for State Treasurer. The other nominees are men.

Returns were received from more than five thousand Socialist voters. Every party member having a card was entitled to vote. The ballots were sent to party headquarters at Everett and canvassed by the Executive Committee.

Miss Malley defeated Judge Richard Winser, a member of the Seattle School Board, by 800 votes. She is already in the field campaigning, though heretofore unknown even to the club women of the State. Miss Malley is likely to run second among candidates for Governor, and her election is not impossible if the old parties remain split. The Socialist vote has grown very fast during the last two years. The expenses of the State government have become extravagant and there is a loud cry for retrenchment.

HURT IN THEATRE PANIC.

Women Are Trampled On by Crowd When a Film Catches Fire.

Special to The New York Times.

WILMINGTON, Del., June 23.—During a panic in the Red Moon moving picture theatre here last night, eight persons were injured and a dozen others jostled and trampled upon. The panic followed the ignition of a film when 400 spectators were in the theatre. Some one shouted "Fire!" and the panic started.

Thomas J. Moore, the operator, did heroic work in keeping the crowd from the blazing entrance. He was severely burned about the arms and hands. Miss Anna Knotts, the ticket seller, was cut by glass in escaping from the booth. Mrs. Joseph McCafferty and Mrs. H. R. Cook and three children were injured by being trampled on, and Mr. Cook was severely burned when he rushed in to find his family.

PUBLISHER DIED IN POVERTY.

Financial Worries Thought to Have Caused Nelson Taylor's Suicide.

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTH NORWALK, Conn., June 23.—Although generally regarded as a millionaire, it is now stated that financial worries may have caused Nelson Taylor, the New York publisher, banker, and lawyer, who was found dead in bed at his country home here yesterday, shot through the head, to end his life.

Mr. Taylor's wife was a Russian, Aliette de Carriers. It is stated that Mr. Taylor spent all his wealth upon her, and was in financial straits when he shot himself.

Mr. Taylor was the son of Gen. Nelson Taylor, who founded this city, of which Mr. Taylor had been Mayor.

The funeral will be held from his late residence in West Street at 2 P. M., on Tuesday. The Rev. J. H. Warner will officiate. Mr. Taylor will be buried in Riverside Cemetery, Norwalk.

KNOCKED FROM ELEVATED.

Man Who Boarded Closed Train Will Probably Die of Injuries.

Lorengo Costello, 853 Kent Avenue, Brooklyn, was a second too late to board an elevated train which left the Franklin Avenue Station on the Myrtle Avenue line at 8 o'clock last night. He caught the iron gate, and clung on the outside as the train started.

Before he could climb to the inside the train reached the end of the station platform, where his body struck the railing which runs close to the tracks. He was swept from the gate and fell to the street, thirty feet below. He was taken to the Cumberland Street Hospital, where he was found to be suffering from a fractured skull and internal injuries, which will probably cause his death.

SON FIGHTS INSANE FATHER.

Balke Escapes from Asylum and Attacks Wife in Her Home.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., June 23.—A son's hand-to-hand struggle with his insane father over the body of his mother, who had been struck down by the demented man, saved the life of Mrs. Henry Balke, 1,641 Melrose Street, this morning. Balke was beating his wife when the son reached the room, having been awakened by his mother's screams.

Balke escaped from the Dunning Asylum six months ago, but had not returned to his family. Early this morning he placed a ladder against the window of his wife's sleeping room and climbed into the apartment. He struck Mrs. Balke on the head and inflicted severe bruises upon her body.

When neighbors arrived Balke was seen climbing down the ladder to the street. He was not stopped.

NEIGHBORS SEE 2 SUICIDES.

Clyde Haun and Wife Drink Acid and Die on Their Lawn.

Special to The New York Times.

LA PORTE, Ind., June 23.—Clyde Haun, 23 years old, and Mrs. Clyde Haun, said to be of the same age, died on the lawn in front of their home to-day after swallowing carbolic acid.

Haun took the drug first. When the woman saw his intense suffering, she drank from the bottle which he had half emptied.

The couple's shrieks soon attracted the entire neighborhood. Mr. and Mrs. Haun were found in close embrace, and as Haun was torn from his wife's arms he gave her a farewell kiss and attempted to speak words of encouragement to her, but in a few minutes he was dead. His wife lingered for an hour.

A family quarrel is believed to be the cause of the suicides.

FROM SOCIETY TO CLOISTER.

Mrs. Gertrude Lanman Enters a Convent in New Hampshire.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., June 23.—Mrs. Gertrude Helle Lanman, widow of William Camp Lanman, has abandoned the pleasures of the world and is now at the Convent of the Sisters of Mercy at Hooksett, N. H. Her sisterhood name is Mary Gertrude.

Mrs. Lanman, who is said to have inherited $1,000,000 from her father, went to Hooksett following a nervous breakdown in New York, where she was engaged in slum work.

Mrs. Lanman's friends in Norwich, Conn., and Boston lost sight of her last Christmas, but her arrival at Hooksett solves the mystery of her disappearance.

Latest Shipping News.

ARRIVED.—SS Baron Napier, Fowey, May 31. SS S. V. Luckenbach, Mayaguez.

HOTEL CADILLAC.
Times Square, 43d and Broadway.
In the heart of the centre of New York City. Every convenience. Finest food. 200 rooms with bath, $2.00 daily. Reservations wired at our expense.—Adv.

ROOSEVELT SEEKS AID OF DEMOCRATS

Progressives of Both Parties to be on His Committee on State Organization.

JOHNSON HIS FIELD MARSHAL

Californian Urges Leaders to Work Up to Fighting Spirit Shown by the Colonel.

ALL RECITE THE 23D PSALM

With Its Reference to the Lord's Anointed and the Humbling of His Enemies.

HADLEY REFUSES TO BOLT

Six of the Nine Governors Who Called Roosevelt Out Stick to Him—Halpin is with New Party.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 23.—Col. Theodore Roosevelt's effort to overthrow the Republican Party by forming a Progressive Party, a movement in which he hopes the radical members of both the Republican and Democratic organizations will join him, was about the only thing which served to cause even a ripple of excitement here to-day. The city was glad the convention had come to an end.

In his headquarters Col. Roosevelt, despite the hard week he has put in, worked feverishly to hold his followers in line and map out a tentative plan of action, but the crowd that collected outside was the smallest since his arrival and was merely curious.

Col. Roosevelt plans to carry his campaign through at all costs. The first step taken to-day was to decide upon the selection of a committee of seven to arrange the plan of action and get ready for a mass convention of Progressives which will be held, probably in this city, about Aug. 1.

Will Appeal to Democrats, Too.

The personnel of this committee will not be made public for several days, and it will be given out by the Colonel himself. It will include both Republicans and Democrats, he said, and the appeal will be made to Progressives of both parties.

Coming out of his conference rooms to-night after the last rally with his leaders Col. Roosevelt was smiling and apparently just as aggressive as ever, but there was a certain grimness about him that plainly showed his appreciation of the difficulties of the situation.

"Gov. Johnson of California," he said, "will be Chairman of the committee, and it will contain the names of both Republicans and Democrats. It will be several days before final announcement can be made. Further than that there is nothing I can say to-day. I think I have made my position clear that I want this to be purely a Progressive movement."

Johnson His Field Marshal.

Gov. Johnson left late this afternoon for California. Col. Roosevelt was asked if Johnson would be his field marshal from now on.

"Yes; I think that is about the way you could put it," he replied.

The Colonel has set for himself the task of finding out just where he stands, now that he has made the plunge, and he let it be known that until things have had an opportunity to shape themselves he will have little more to say. He will leave for Oyster Bay at 2:30 P. M. to-morrow, but he will hold himself in readiness to go wherever it may be considered necessary to work up sentiment for his new party.

Whether headquarters would later be opened here or if he would come on here to direct his campaign the Colonel did not know. Those details have not yet been reached in the councils of the leaders.

Prendergast May Head State Ticket.

One of the things the Roosevelt leaders propose to do is to put a straight Progressive ticket up in New York State. In States such as South Dakota, for instance, which they assert is now straight Progressive, they will plan to get the electoral vote without endangering the Republican organization. These two instances have been pointed out specifically as illustrative of the plan. In New York the Roosevelt men know that the Republican organization is absolutely against them. In South Dakota they are equally sure that it is for them, and they are scheming to capture the vote in the electoral college without nominating a State ticket as well.

Controller Prendergast already has been mentioned as the nominee for Governor on the Progressive ticket in New York State.

The laws in the various States are to be counted with in carrying out the scheme, and that is the situation which Roosevelt and his leaders are going to try and size up within the next week or ten days. They must find out, also, just how far the Republican States where Roosevelt won at the primaries will stand back of him when he appears on the stage as the candidate of a third party.

That Roosevelt and his backers are waiting on the action of the Democratic Convention at Baltimore is not denied, and the Committee of Seven which is to arrange for the launching of the third party will not be finally decided upon until after the Democratic Convention adjourns. If the conservative wing of the Democratic Party is placed in power, hope is held that some of the Progressives will join the new party movement. And if the break at Baltimore is bitter enough, the scheme of capturing the Electoral votes in States where the Progressive Democrats are in control will be carried out if an agreement can be reached.

None of the Taft followers was willing to accept very seriously the convention held at Orchestra Hall last night, at which Roosevelt was nominated for President by his followers. All of them scoffed at his proposal to organize a new party and said that mad with ambition, he was simply going on to further disaster.

The Roosevelt men retorted that it was the first convention they had ever attended where the victors were steeped in gloom while those who went down to defeat were elated and happy.

Senator Elihu Root maintained complete

Continued on Page 5.

The New York Times Special Train to Baltimore

Beginning this morning, The New York Times will run a special train daily on the Pennsylvania R. R. to Baltimore in order to deliver early in the morning during Convention week a later edition of The New York Times than is possible by regular train service.

By means of this special train copies of The New York Times city edition will be on sale also in Trenton, Philadelphia, Wilmington, and Washington.

This train will move on the following schedule, but will arrive earlier at each station when operating conditions permit:

Leave Penna. Station, N. Y., 3:35 A. M.
Arrive Trenton.....4:35 " "
" West Philadelphia....5:15 " "
" Wilmington.. ....5:50 " "
" Baltimore.. ....7:10 " "
" Washington (By regular Pennsylvania train leaving Baltimore at 7:38 A. M.).8:40 " "

O'GORMAN LOOMS UP AS A PARTY LEADER

Tammany Would Be in Better Standing if He Supplanted Murphy, New York Delegates Say.

GOV. DIX MAKES LITTLE STIR

Believed in Baltimore That Murphy Will Refuse Him a Renomination for Governor.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, June 23.—The New York State delegation has unwittingly added a very interesting feature to the gathering of delegates to the Democratic National Convention. That is the constant talk of the growing prominence and influence of Senator O'Gorman in the counsels of Tammany Hall. It is no uncommon thing for a delegate to say when questioned as to the thoughts of Charles F. Murphy:

"He doesn't know yet, for he hasn't seen the Senator."

Now it is unusual for Tammany men to say: "The Democratic Party would make fewer mistakes if O'Gorman was at the head of Tammany instead of Murphy."

Everywhere among the Tammany men the same feeling in favor of the Senator is displayed.

A good deal of the blame for the present quarrel over the Temporary Chairmanship is laid at Murphy's door. The Tammany leader's followers say that if he had consulted Senator O'Gorman he could have prevented the selection of Alton B. Parker if he had exerted himself in behalf of some other candidate. And they also say:

"If a man like Senator O'Gorman was the leader of the Democratic organization in New York, that State would hold a better position in National gatherings than it does now. Nobody in a National Democratic Convention pays any attention to New York. Delegates from all of the other States seem to suspect us of being crooked. We came here in the hope that our position might have improved, but it is the same old thing over again. We are told we can go to blazes, and that just as soon as it is found out who we are for, all of the other States get together to jam some other candidate down our throats. Now Tammany is for Parker, and that may mean a concerted attack on him by other States which might have remained neutral if Tammany had not indorsed him."

Many of the New York delegates also resent their presence here unpledged to any candidate and subject to the unit rule. They say they would not mind being tied up to a man or to a principle even if they did not approve, but being tied up to some man or to some thing without knowing what will be demanded of them makes them fretful. The consequence is that the delegates from the great State of New York are compelled to remain quiet. All about them are men cheering for some candidate or for something or other, but no New York man dares to open his mouth.

A delegate from Pennsylvania said to a New York man to-day:

"Whom will New York vote for?"

"I don't know," said the New Yorker.

"I know," taunted the Pennsylvanian; "the New York delegates will vote for Wilson, or we will jam Bryan down their throats."

This is not an unusual experience for the unfortunates from the Empire State. Naturally, they don't like it, and this situation has added fire to the talk against Murphy and in favor of another leader. One of the men in Tammany Hall who stands very close to Murphy said:

"If Murphy had suggested the name of Senator O'Gorman for the Temporary Chairmanship there would have been no quarrel now. He would have been satisfactory to everybody. Sulzer would also have been acceptable, and he would have made a speech that would have caught the Bryan men and made smooth going for all of us. Now we are facing a fight that will leave us badly licked, with the result that New York will be under suspicion throughout the entire campaign. It is a shame that we are compelled to endure such leadership."

Gov. Dix arrived to-day and went to his rooms in his hotel without attracting any special attention. His name has been frequently mentioned in connection with the Vice Presidential nomination, and New Yorkers have hailed it with some rejoicing, for it gave them something to talk about and to cheer for. But these opportunities were removed by the Governor himself, who said that he was not a candidate for Vice President. He declared, however, that he is a candidate for a renomination for Governor, and that he expected to be named to lead the State ticket again. It is said that he is Tammany's candidate for second place on the National ticket, no matter who is chosen for the first place, with the exception, of course, of Mayor Gaynor or Woodrow Wilson.

The talk among the New York men is to the effect that if a strong man is nominated for President, and it appears that the Democrats will be able to carry New York, Murphy would prefer another man than Dix for Governor. In such an event every effort will be made to nominate Dix for Vice President in order to get him out of the way and leave the field clear for some new man to make the race for Governor. This situation very closely resembles the political condition when Roosevelt was Governor and was nominated for Vice President in spite of his cries for a renomination to succeed himself.

Cracker, colic, Summer complaint relieved by a few doses of Angostura Bitters.—Adv.

PROGRESSIVES RALLY AT BALTIMORE; BRYAN ARRIVES TO LEAD THEIR FIGHT

BRYAN IN NO HURRY TO BE A CANDIDATE

"Be Patient," He Whispers to One Tempter, and Asks First for an Authoritative Offer.

BIG WELCOME IN BALTIMORE

Crowds Greet Him at the Station—Opposing Parker, He Says, to Save Party from Disgrace.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, June 23.—William Jennings Bryan, his wife, daughter and brother arrived here shortly before 6 o'clock this evening and found a big crowd waiting at the station. As soon as Mr. Bryan appeared on the car platform the crowd rushed forward and a hundred hands were held out to grasp his. He laughed and asked to be permitted to see his family safely to a carriage. The crowd grudgingly opened a way for them, but the men still cheered.

At the hotel Mr. Bryan found another big crowd and was cheered again, but in the gathering were many men interested in candidates in whom Mr. Bryan was not interested, and so the reception was under more control. Mr. Bryan proceeded to the ninth floor of his hotel, where the Nebraska delegation is located, and there to a suite of rooms adjoining the headquarters he took his family.

A few minutes later he received a group of newspaper men, and said in answer to their questions:

"There is nothing personal in my objections to Judge Parker acting as the Temporary Chairman. But I think it would be unwise to sound a conservative note in a progressive convention."

Mr. Bryan refused to say anything about candidates, and especially he declined to say anything about his own position in regard to the nomination.

"I have made my position clear on that matter already," he said.

He promised to make a fuller statement to the newspapers at 9 o'clock, and then retired to his private rooms.

Urge Him to be a Candidate.

During the next two hours Mr. Bryan was busy receiving old friends, many of whom had voted for him in previous conventions and who were anxious to vote for him in this one. The more enthusiastic of these friends wanted to rush right out and proclaim him a candidate. These suggestions were not very sternly rebuked by the Nebraskan, and those who were present at the time became convinced that if the nomination is offered to him he will accept it for the fourth time. He drew one of the more enthusiastic of the men who were clamoring for his presence in the field as a candidate to one side and said:

"Hush, just wait. There is no hurry. Just be patient for a time."

To some of the others Mr. Bryan just waved his hand and smiled at them in a deprecating fashion. Then these men went down to the crowded corridors of the hotels and told everybody that Mr. Bryan was the logical candidate and that it was the duty, the plain, bounden duty, of the convention to nominate him. These suggestions were received thoughtfully. The result of this situation was that a strong impression grew that Bryan was an active candidate for the nomination.

Nobody here doubts but that he will beat Parker for the Temporary Chairmanship, and this success, it is said, may bring him strength enough to hold the nomination in the hollow of his hand.

At 9 o'clock a crowd of newspaper men gathered about him in his rooms, and he expressed his willingness to answer questions. There was a string on this willingness, as it afterward developed, but he told some things that were new, and everything he said was said interestingly. When he did not want to answer a question he evaded it by expressing surprise that so intelligent a man should ask such a foolish thing, and to other trying questions he would say:

"I have already made my position clear on that point."

One Place He Refused to Accept.

When Bryan was asked if he would accept the Temporary Chairmanship if it were offered to him, he said:

"I have declined to accept it and I shall not present any name for the place."

"Have you any preference for the place?"

"Any man acceptable to the leading candidates would be acceptable to me."

The leading candidates referred to are Champ Clark and Woodrow Wilson.

Then a reporter wanted to know if Mr. Bryan would accept the nomination and the reply was:

"When you have the authority to offer me the nomination I will answer your question."

Mr. Bryan then said that two weeks before the sub-committee selected the Temporary Chairman he urged the members of it to consult with the two leading candidates, because they had most of the delegates with them, and that would be a fine way of discovering the desire of the convention as to who ought to act during the preliminary proceedings.

"Your attempt to oust Parker," some one suggested to Mr. Bryan, "does not seem to be a good way of promoting peace and harmony in the convention."

"I want to emphasize the fact," he replied, "that I am the original harmonizer. I am not asking for anything for myself or for anybody else. I didn't know of any better way of choosing a proper Chairman for the convention than by asking the leading candidates. The situation may now lack harmony, but the lack of it cannot be blamed on me."

C. & O. trains leave New York, Penna. Station, 9:34 A. M., 1:06 P. M., and 5:08 P. M. Latter solid train to Cincinnati.—Adv.

Mr. Bryan said that he did not see any reason for so much excitement in the fact that eight members of a committee had decided to select a Chairman and to ignore the suggestions of the other members.

"It is for the full committee to decide," he said, meaning the National Committee, "and then it is for the convention to pass upon the decision of the full committee. It would not be an unprecedented occurrence for the convention to reject a Chairman chosen by the committee. This happened in 1896, when Senator David B. Hill was asked by the committee to act as the Chairman, and the convention rejected him and substituted Senator Daniel."

What He Calls Party Disgrace.

"Will it not precipitate a split in the party to attack Parker?"

"It is the only way to save the party from disgrace," replied Mr. Bryan with emphasis.

"If we began this convention that is made up of Progressives in a reactionary spirit, and with a reactionary speech, it would disgrace the party."

Mr. Bryan said that he would be willing to accept any one of the other men whose names had been suggested for the Temporary Chairmanship. They were all good men, and perfectly satisfactory. The only one of the lot to whom he objected was Judge Parker.

Mr. Bryan was told that Gov. Dix had said that Judge Parker had made speeches for Bryan and had aided him in every way he could to win an election as President. Mr. Bryan smiled.

"I made speeches for Parker," he replied, "but it was not suggested to me that I should act as the the Temporary Chairman of the convention that nominated the Judge. That convention was controlled by the reactionary delegates whom Parker controlled. I was not invited to participate in any of the convention proceedings."

"Do you expect the steam roller method is to be introduced here?"

"It may be used, but it will be a smaller one than was at work at the Chicago convention."

Mr. Bryan declared that all of the eight members of the committee who had selected Parker as the Temporary Chairman were the exponents of the reactionaries. He was told that the Clark men here felt hurt because he had not queried their candidate in regard to the Chairmanship. He replied that if any Clark delegate or Harmon delegate had any complaint to make on this score he would be glad to explain the situation to them. Then he was asked if the place of Temporary Chairman had not been offered to him, and he replied:

"I know that some members of the committee intended to vote for me in the convention, but the place was never tendered to me by any one having the right to tender it. Mr. Mack never offered it."

He added that he had learned this, and that, not having received the proffer, he wrote, saying that he did not want the place. It has been repeatedly said here that the place had been offered to Mr. Bryan, and that he had refused it.

Rejects Permanent Chairmanship.

Senator-elect Vardaman of Mississippi, after a conference with Clark Howell of Georgia and others to-night, sought to have Bryan accept the Permanent Chairmanship. Vardaman had authoritatively learned from Charles F. Murphy and Chairman Mack of the National Committee that Judge Parker's friends would vote for Bryan for Permanent Chairman if Bryan would withdraw his opposition to Parker for Temporary Chairman.

Bryan and Vardaman have been close friends for many years. Vardaman later told his friends that when he made the suggestion to Bryan the Nebraskan's manner became so frigid that Vardaman picked up his hat and started to leave the room. Then he turned to Bryan.

"I thought," he said, "our personal and political relations were intimate enough to permit me to talk about the matter to you."

Putting his hands on Vardaman's shoulders, Bryan told the former Governor of Mississippi that he did not mean to offend him. Then the two talked over the matter, but without result.

Gov. Dix would not talk at length about conditions here. All he would say along this line was that the sentiment concerning candidates had not yet crystallized, and that nothing of importance would be done in this direction until after the Temporary Chairmanship had been settled. Asked about Bryan, Gov. Dix said:

"I think his actions are very unbecoming. There is really nothing in the Chairmanship question to fight about. It is a small concern. It makes very little difference who is chosen for Temporary Chairman. Judge Parker is a representative Democrat, and there is no reason in the world why Democrats should not confer this honor upon him."

This is the opinion of a few other members of the New York delegation, but the wiser ones appreciate the fact that this squabble over Parker is simply to be a test of strength between the progressive and conservative wings of the party. It is a matter, they say, that reaches to the ends of the Nation, and that its outcome will affect the situation in a score of States besides. They say that it is greater than any quarrel could be between two men or two factions.

Tammany men are greatly worried over the position of their organization. If Murphy is beaten in this quarrel they fear that the defeat will set Tammany apart from every other organization in the country, and make a sort of outcast of it.

"If this happens," said one Tammany man, "Murphy may still continue as leader of Tammany Hall, but it will end his leadership in the State. He will have to retire within the restricted circle that has always heretofore confined the Tammany influence."

WILSON WON'T INTERFERE.

Will Let His Leaders Fight the Chairmanship Battle.

Special to The New York Times.

SEA GIRT, N. J., June 23.—Gov. Woodrow Wilson will remain at the Little White House, the official Summer residence of the New Jersey Governor, during the Democratic National Convention at Baltimore.

Although he has taken up the burden of the fight against Alton B. Parker as the Temporary Chairman of the Democratic Convention in answer to the appeal of William Jennings Bryan, the Governor will make no statement as to whom his choice for the Chairmanship might be, leaving it to be developed when his colleagues open the fight at Baltimore. If it resolves itself into an open fight in the convention, he will not interfere, having expressed his confidence in his supporters acting clearly upon their convictions.

Gov. Wilson declined to-day to make any statement regarding the linking of his name with that of Theodore Roosevelt as a possible candidate on a third-party ticket further than to say:

"I don't see what I have to do with the subject."

Gov. Wilson was expected to attend a meeting of some Democratic leaders in New York to-morrow night, but said this afternoon that he had no intention of being present.

Point the Sure Way to Democratic Success, They Declare.

WILL NOT ACCEPT PARKER

Want No Reactionary Cloud Over the Proceedings of This Convention.

AIM TO CHECK ROOSEVELT

Believe Progressive Platform and Candidate Will Knock Out Colonel's Last Prop.

CLARK'S LEAD DISPUTED

Wilson Men Figure Their Candidate Ahead—Gaynor Strictly a Dark Horse.

MURPHY LOSING INFLUENCE

O'Gorman Looming Up as the Real New York Leader — Suggested for Convention Chairman.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., June 23.—The one fact that stands out above all others in the situation here to-night is the agreement of many State leaders already on the ground that this National Democratic Convention must nominate Progressive candidates to run upon a Progressive platform. This Progressive demand is based upon three essential considerations, namely:

First, the nomination of Taft and Sherman by the Republican National Convention at Chicago on a colorless platform makes it necessary to nominate here men who will appeal to all so-called Progressives.

Second, the spirit of the delegates, who are not bound by any such compelling instructions as were the majority of those at Chicago, is distinctly in favor of the nomination of candidates who are avowed exponents of the Progressive idea and of a platform that will give them no excuse for equivocation in making their campaign.

Third, the nomination of such candidates on such a platform will knock out from under Theodore Roosevelt the last prop on which he has to stand and make his third party convention scheduled for August an unnecessary gathering, in that it can offer nothing to the voters of the country except Roosevelt himself.

Against this political trend here stands, as at many Democratic National and State Conventions, the alliance which Mr. Roosevelt, Mr. Bryan and other leaders in both parties have been pleased to refer to as "big business." New York people will understand better what this alliance represents when it is called the Democratic end of "Wall Street."

As represented here by some of the ablest financiers and lawyers in the country, that interest is aligned against the progressive idea, with Charles F. Murphy of New York, Norman E. Mack of New York, Roger Sullivan of Illinois, Col. J. M. Guffey of Pennsylvania, Thomas Taggart of Indiana, and a lot more good old Democratic war horses, as their field marshals.

This so-called "big business" or "Wall Street" element is being embarrassed here at present by a crowd of young men whose business it is under ordinary circumstances to act as press agents for corporations. They are crowding the hotel lobbies, well dressed, plausible, and with plenty of money to spend, talking loudly against the progressive idea. To the New York newspaper men they are a joke, for their alliances are an open book; but they are making quite an impression upon delegates and newspaper representatives to whom they are not known.

No Signs of a Real Split.

It should not be understood, however, that there is the slightest prospect that this Democratic convention is going to engender any such party split as did the Republican Convention at Chicago. Take it all in all, this is a mighty fine Democratic convention, with enough candidates in the field to give all a chance at the present writing, and with no indication that any faction is going to lose its Democracy if it loses its fight.

Good nature is the controlling factor now, and because of this good nature there is a splendid prospect of the conservative and the Progressive wings getting together before the end. Neither side is unyielding, as they were at Chicago.

William Jennings Bryan, who arrived here this evening, really cleared the atmosphere very much by his message to the prospective candidates, telling them that he objected to Judge Alton B. Parker as Temporary Chairman because he resented the Wall Street interests saying who the Temporary Chairman should be.

That is not exactly what he said, but that is exactly what he meant. This declaration from "the peerless leader," followed by the announcement of Gov. Wilson of New Jersey that he fully agreed

with Mr. Bryan, has given the Progressives a rallying point and left the conservatives to make the next move.

The report that is current to-night is that they will withdraw the name of Judge Parker as Temporary Chairman. One of the best politicians on the National Committee said to-night that this would probably be done for the reason that the Parker men could not get enough votes in the National Committee to elect him, and so would be advised to withdraw.

The second choice of those who have been advocating Judge Parker for Temporary Chairman is Senator O'Gorman of New York.

Test of Bryan's Attitude.

Before the night is over Col. Bryan will probably be asked if O'Gorman will be satisfactory to him, and it is hard to see how he can say no without creating the impression that he is trying to assume a dictatorship over the convention instead of simply insisting on doing his utmost to make the party follow the Progressive line.

The developments of the next twenty-four hours will go far toward showing whether Bryan puts the party principles, which he has long advocated, and party supremacy over and above personal ambition. His own declarations as to his position made to-night after a great crowd had given him a rousing welcome were simple enough.

He said there was nothing personal in his objection to Judge Parker as the Temporary Chairman of the convention. He said, however, that the selection of Judge Parker would mean the sounding of a conservative note at the opening of a Progressive convention, and to that he was opposed. The Democratic Party now, he said, was committed to the Progressive idea, could win with Progressive candidates and platform, and he was here to see that the party got them.

Judge Parker arrived here this afternoon, coming on a train with August Belmont and Joseph Auerbach. His being in the company of the financier and the corporation lawyer was said to be entirely accidental.

He said that he was very much surprised at the opposition which was developed to him as Temporary Chairman. He had supposed that this was to be an entirely harmonious convention. His attention was called to a statement in one of Col. Bryan's written articles to the effect that if this convention showed any indication of yielding to the Wall Street crowd it would make possible the ambition of Col. Roosevelt to lead a new party. Judge Parker said that was important, and filed it away for future reference.

Judge Parker's friends assert that they have polled the National Commitee, and that they have votes enough to confirm his selection at the meeting to-morrow. They are now sending emissaries around among the delegates to see how they feel on the question. The prevailing opinion, however, is that Parker and his friends will find it politic to yield on this question of the Temporary Chairmanship.

The first indication that the majority claimed in the National Committee for the selection of Judge Parker as Chairman does not represent the sentiment of the delegates themselves, came to-night from the Texas delegation. Col. Johnston, the National Committeeman from Texas, soon to go out of office, is for Parker. The delegates issued a statement saying that the forty votes of their State in the convention were with Bryan, for a progressive programme, and that to follow "Murphy and his associates would be suicidal."

Warning of Corporation Control.

The leaders of the Progressive faction are losing no opportunity to bring out with emphasis that the big corporation lawyers and financiers are all arrayed against them. President Underwood of the Erie arrived here to-night on a yacht, and no time was lost in spreading the word around that his guests were Morgan J. O'Brien, John B. Stanchfield, Samuel Unmyer, DeLancey Nicoll, and William F. Sheehan, all "big business" attorneys. They made a call at the Emerson Hotel on August Belmont, whose rooms are on the same floor as those of Charles F. Murphy.

One feature of the situation here is that while Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany Hall, who has done his utmost to be the leader of the Democratic Party in the State of New York, is posing here as the big man of his State, the leaders and delegates from other States do not seem to look at him in that light. Senator O'Gorman is the man they talk about when they speak of New York State. Even in the Tammany delegation there are district leaders who look to what O'Gorman is doing and saying rather than to what Murphy is directing to be done. Of course, Murphy has the delegation tied up with the unit rule, but that is just what they do not like. They say Murphy made a mistake in springing the name of Alton B. Parker for Temporary Chairman, and that by doing so he has lined Tammany up once more as the tool of Wall Street. However, it is not likely that Murphy will let the defeat of Parker worry him much if he sees that it is expedient to drop that issue.

Claims of the Candidates.

How do the candidates for the nomination stand? Taking it on their own claims and figures, the situation is about as follows:

In Champ Clark's camp they claim 512 votes out of the 1,094 delegates in the convention, the votes of 729 being necessary to nominate. They say that 423 of their claimed 512 are are instructed and 89 pledged. The Clark people say that Wilson only has 122 votes instructed and 58 pledged, a total of 180 votes.

Go over to the Wilson camp, and they say that he has 222 instructed and 137 votes under a more or less binding pledge, a total of 459 votes. The Wilson estimate of the Clark vote, instructed and pledged, is 352.

The Clark men will try to nominate their candidate on the second ballot, as they think they can hold all their instructed delegates until then and will have some accessions from the uninstructed delegations. If they do not succeed at that time, Clark's following will disintegrate.

The Wilson forces expect to win on the straight issue of progressiveness, and, of course, with the support of William J. Bryan, on which they are counting strongly, since Gov. Wilson lines up squarely with him against Parker.

The big effort for Harmon will be made on either the fourth or fifth ballot. His nominatiton can be effected only by a concentration on him of his unquestioned delegates and others who have voted for other candidates two or three times. They know that if Harmon doesn't win then his chances will be gone.

The candidacy of Congressman Underwood is a rather inactive one, and seems to be awaiting events, although he has more delegates that Gov. Harmon. There is some hope that New York will come to his assistance, and that other conservatives will follow.

Mayor Gaynor is frankly a dark horse. He has no delegates, but his friends hope the New York delegation will vote for him on the first ballot. Some of them think he will be better off if he gets no votes on the first ballot. His strength lies in the fact that both Tammany Hall and Col. Bryan are counted as friendly, and the prospect that there may be a deadlock.

Dix Not to Go on Ticket.

The question of the Vice Presidency is entirely unconsidered up to this time, and must remain so until it is determined whether this is to be a Conservative or a Progressive convention. There are no Vice Presidential booms here yet. Some folks talked about Gov. Dix for the job, saying that Murphy would be glad to get rid of him in that way, so as not to have to renominate him for Governor of New York next Fall. Gov. Dix himself, however, said he was not to be considered as a Vice Presidential nominee, and his friends have let it be known that he expects to be renominated for Governor of New York.

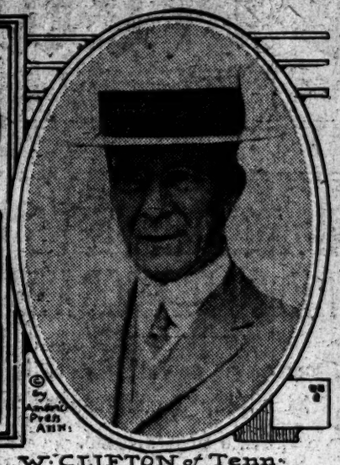
The framing of the platform is also receiving no attention now. The Parker faction is believed to have a platform to its liking all prepared, but it may never see the light. What the essentials of a Bryan dictated platform would be are well known, but Mr. Bryan himself says no such platform has been drafted, and states that he is not here to ride hobbies and will yield a point wherever he can [illegible] that the party will benefit

[illegible] the quietest convention town [illegible] representative of THE NEW YORK

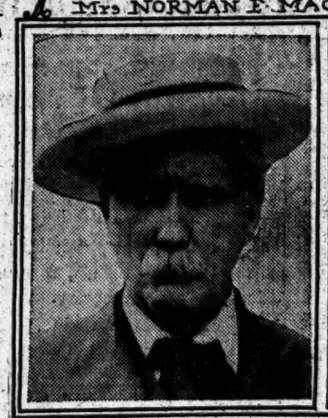
Prominent Figures at the Democratic Convention.

Ex-Senator JACOB A. CANTOR in Charge of the Gaynor Boom

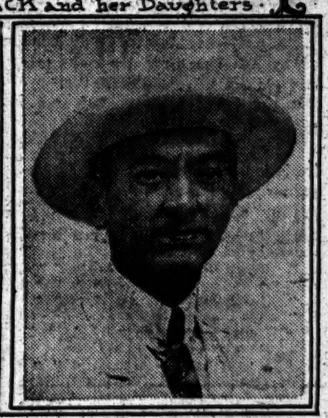
Mrs. NORMAN E. MACK and her Daughters



W. CLIFTON of Tenn. Manager of the Champ Clark Boom.



Col. J. M. GUFFEY of Pennsylvania



MANUEL QUEZON of Manila, Delegate from the Philippines.

TIMES, who has attended every National Convention for twenty years, has ever seen. To-day there was a little crowd around the Emerson and Belvedere Hotels, and at the station when Bryan arrived, but otherwise the streets were as they ordinarily are on a Sunday, except for the flags and decorations. Not a band of music was heard all day, for the local laws prohibit bands of music on Sunday.

The liquor law was observed with absolute strictness and a drink could only be obtained with a meal in a hotel. With the boisterous crowd that will come to-morrow, Baltimore may wake up, but up to date it has been like "Old Home Week" here.

FIGHT OVER THE CHAIRMANSHIP

Opposition by Bryan Men Greatly Surprises Parker, He Says.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, June 23.—The fight over the Temporary Chairmanship of the convention has been growing in fury and bitterness all day. It may be disposed of at the meeting of the National Committee to-morrow noon, but if this committee indorses the action of its subcommittee, there will be the hottest kind of a fight on the floor of the convention.

The Bryan men and the other Progressives are determined not to accept Judge Parker as the Chairman. If there must be any blood letting in the cause of progress, they are willing to see it flow. The Bryan men are going to the conflict with smiling faces and in high spirits. They want to fight, and the men they are after are those whom they are accusing of knifing the ticket in 1896. This old score has never been settled, and the Bryanites believe that the day of reckoning is here.

Judge Parker got here to-day and he was allowed to get to his rooms in his hotel without any pushing by enthusiastic men or cheering. Shortly before he came Senator Gore arrived and he was surrounded by men anxious to shake his hand. The Senator hails from Oklahoma, one of the accredited Bryan States, and the contrast between the arrival of the two men was very strong. Judge Parker was asked to comment upon the objections to his election as the Temporary Chairman.

"I had no idea there would be any objection to my selection," he said. "It was my idea that this was to be a peaceful and friendly convention and that it only had to nominate the best and strongest candidate for President, so the antagonism shown to my selection greatly surprised me. The course of the convention seemed too clearly outlined—a good candidate and then a good Democratic platform and that was all.

"The platform was to contain planks calling for the revision of the tariff, election of Senators by the people, and other sound Democratic principles, and to let them submit the question of the initiative and the referendum to the various States to do with as they pleased."

Sees Hint of Bryan Bolt.

Judge Parker's attention was called to an article written by Mr. Bryan from Chicago in which he said, in reference to Mr. Roosevelt:

> He has yet the possibility of leadership in a new party, if the Democratic Party should disappoint the hopes of the progressives of the country and surrender itself to the service of Wall Street.

Judge Parker said that was a very significant statement, and asked to be allowed to take the newspaper that contained it. He seemed to see in this statement a threat that, in the event of the progressives being beaten here, a coalition might be made between them and the Roosevelt crowd.

All day long the Bryan men were charging that Wall Street was trying to boss this convention, and they called loud the names of big rich men who, they said, were here in the interests of the reactionaries. Among others, the name heard the oftenest was that of Thomas F. Ryan, who, the Bryan men declared, was here and was "hiding" in one of the exclusive clubs. Mr. Ryan's son Allan is here, and there are many other men whose names are as familiar as household words who are being anathematized.

If the Parker men should win the Parker fight, anything might happen. Mr. Bryan was asked to-night whether he would bolt the convention if such a thing happened. The question made him very cross. He replied savagely that it was a foolish question.

Bryan for an Open Vote.

Mr. Bryan was also asked if he had made any effort to line up his forces on the question of the Chairmanship. He replied that they would be lined up when the vote was taken. But it is known that he is going to insist upon every man who calls himself a Progressive to come out into the open on the vote for Chairman. If any of the delegates say that it is a matter of no consequence, as many of them have already said, he will reply that then there is no reason why they should not declare themselves. He will insist, it is said, that every delegate here gets his name down on one side of the roll or the other. He will not travel along the roads of this convention in the dark or with men whose attitude toward progressive principles is not known.

There are many of the delegates who are hoping that the question will be settled by the National Committee, and that they will be permitted to remain under cover. But Bryan, it is said, intends to drag all of them out into the open road, where all men can see them. The question has caused an uproar among many of the State delegations. The Wilson ment are jubilant, because they believe the fight in the open will rob Tammany of much of its influence. One of the Wilson men from Western Pennsylvania said to-day:

"To-morrow we will serve notice on the Tammany delegates that they will have to support Wilson or we will jam Bryan down their throats."

Other delegations are rapidly taking a stand on the question and are using it to help themselves.

Texas Repudiates Johnston.

The determination of the rtiring National Committeeman from Texas, Col. R. M. Johnston, to vote for Judge Parker in the meeting of the National Committee to-morrow produced a row in the Texas delegation to-day, and to-night the delegation voted to give out the following statement of theier attitude:

> In view of the fact that the National Committeeman from Texas advocates the selection of Judge Parker as Temporary Chairman of the Democratic Convention we are impelled to say that his course in this respect does not represent the sentiment of the delegation from our State or the sentiments of the Texas Democracy. This is manifest from the fact that the recent State Convention in Texas elected another in his stead, who is in harmony with the sentiments and the convictions of the Texas Democracy.
>
> We represent twenty electoral votes for the Democratic candidate for the Presidency. The Texas Democracy is traditionally progressive. Judge Parker is conspicuously reactionary. This statement defines our position on the effort to force him upon the convention as its presiding officer. We cannot be expected to do less than vigorously oppose his selection to sound the keynote of the convention when that note is necessarily discordant.
>
> The breach at Chicago will scarcely need healing if the influences behind the Republican Convention can transfer their activities to Baltimore and color the proceedings of our convention by naming the officers who are to preside over its deliberations. A standpatter presided at Chicago. Will a standpatter preside at Baltimore? The hand of the bosses cast its shadow there; shall the han dof the bosses cast its shadow here? In this crucial hour it would be all but suicidal for the Democracy to yield to the influence of Murphy and his associates. This is not the time for compromise. The Democracy is either progressive or it is reactionary. It cannot be half one and half the other.
>
> We think that Mr. Bryan has simply met the issues as it is presented, and we cannot see how any progressive can candidate seeking nomination at the hands of this convention can do otherwise than stand firm for the control and direction of all its proceedings from first to last by those who represent the convictions and hopes of the real Democratic masses.

Col. Robert Ewing, National Committeeman from Louisiana, said that it was not just of Mr. Bryan to blame him for the row over the committee, because he had pursued a neutral course until he was forced by the Wall Street interests to interfere. Col. Ewing said:

"I understand Charles F. Murphy, the leader of Tammany Hall, notified the New York members of the committee that ex-Judge Alton B. Parker must be elected Temporary Chairman, and immediately Mr. Mack gave his influence in promoting the candidacy of Mr. Murphy's choice. Unfortunately, the Progressives on the Sub-Committee of Arrangements failed to unite on a candidate, and Judge Parker was named by a plurality decision. All of the gentlemen voted for by the committeemen opposed to Judge Parker were identified with Progressive Democracy and would have been satisfactory to the Democrats of the Nation.

"As for myself, I would a hundred times rather vote for the choice of William J. Bryan than a candidate proposed by Mr. Murphy and Wall Street influences. The conflict was brought on by Mr. Murphy and those whom he represents. Even members of the committee who relunctantly voted for Judge Parker entered their protests, but the Tammany Hall leader refused to listen to those who sought to dissuade him in his unfortunate programme. Mr. Bryan has voiced the sentiments of Democrats throughout the Nation in protesting against those destructive Tammany Democrats. It is unfair to charge him with being the trouble maker."

CLARK IN LEAD AT START.

Managers Claim 512 Convention Votes and Concede Wilson 180.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., June 23.—Managers of the various candidates were willing to-day for the first time to give in detail the votes they claim for their men on the first ballot in the Democratic Convention. The aggregate of the claims, of course, totals considerably more than the total number of delegates, which is 1,094.

Under the two-thirds rule the number necessary to nominate is 729. Up to this time the managers have talked emphatically, but vaguely, of the delegates eager to vote for their favorites and have assured all comers that they would be nominated beyond a peradventure. With the beginning of the influx of delegates and workers from all over the country they have started to get down to cases, and while all the claims are subject to discount when the first vote is actually taken, they are not as wild as the general statements which have been handed out heretofore.

The Clark men, who are conceded to have the largest number of delegates at the start, claim 512, which is less than a majority. Their more conservative leaders content themselves with the prediction that the Speaker will have at least a one-third of the convention. The official claim gives him 428 instructed delegates and 89 pledged. They allow Wilson only 122 instructed and 58 pledged, a total of 180. They give Harmon the 48 votes of Ohio and put down 191 as doubtful. Here is the Clark estimate of the Speaker's initial strength:

CLARK, (Instructed.)

Arizona	6
Arkansas	18
California	26
Colorado	12
Idaho	6
Illinois	58
Iowa	26
Kansas	20
Kentucky	26
Maryland	16
Massachusetts	36
Missouri	36
Montana	6
Nebraska	16
Nevada	6
New Hampshire	8
New Mexico	8
Oklahoma	10
Rhode Island	10
Tennessee	24
Washington	14
West Virginia	16
Wisconsin	9
Wyoming	6
District of Columbia	6
South Dakota	10
Total	423

CLARK, (Pledged.)

Louisiana	18
Michigan	22
Pennsylvania	17
Tennessee	9
Utah	4
Alaska	6
Hawaii	6
Philippines	6
Porto Rico	9
Total	89
Grand total	512

WILSON, (Instructed.)

Minnesota	24
New Jersey	24
Oklahoma	10
Oregon	10
Texas	40
Wisconsin	14
Total	122

WILSON, (Not Instructed but Favorable.)

Pennsylvania	40
South Carolina	18
Total	58
Grand total	180

UNDERWOOD, (Instructed.)

Alabama	24
Florida	12
Georgia	26
Mississippi	20
Total	84

HARMON, (Instructed.)

Ohio	48

MARSHALL, (Instructed.)

Indiana	30

BALDWIN, (Instructed.)

Connecticut	14

BURKE, (Instructed.)

North Dakota	10

PREFERENCE UNKNOWN.

Wisconsin	3
Delaware	6
Maine	12
Michigan	5
New Jersey	4
New York	90
Pennsylvania	19
Tennessee	7
Utah	4
Virginia	24
North Carolina	24
Total	191

Known Clark Vote.

The known Clark vote to date is set down as follows:

Kentucky	26
Kansas	20
Arkansas	18
California	26
Iowa	26
Maryland	16
Washington	14
Colorado	12
West Virginia	14
Nebraska	16
Rhode Island	10
Oklahoma	10
Louisiana	10
Montana	8
New Mexico	8
Wyoming	6
Nevada	6
Idaho	8
Arizona	6
Wisconsin	4
Total	352

Both the Kansas and North Dakota delegations are strong for Gov. Wilson as second choice, and the thirty votes of these two States can be counted upon as a part of the Wilson strength. The Harmon vote to date is:

Nebraska	4
Ohio	29
West Virginia	2
Total	35
For Foss:	
Massachusetts	36
For Baldwin:	
Connecticut	14

The Wilson Camp Figures.

The figures made up at Wilson headquarters tell a different story. The number of instructed delegates for Wilson is given as 222, and 137 are added, some of them based on formal declarations by the delegates, and others admittedly representing merely claims, although the managers assert, of course, that they have entire justification for making these claims. The total put in the Wilson column is, therefore, 359. The standing of delegates as given by the Wilson men follows:

Wilson vote to date:

New Jersey	24
Pennsylvania	76
Texas	40
Wisconsin	22
Minnesota	24
North Carolina	20
Ohio	19
South Carolina	18
Michigan	15
Tennessee	12
Virginia	12
Oregon	10
Louisiana	10
Oklahoma	10
South Dakota	10
Claim Maine	8
Claim New Hampshire	8
Declared Delaware	6
Declared Utah	6
Porto Rico	6
Illinois	2
Total	359
For Marshall:	
Indiana	30
For Burke:	
North Dakota	10

Underwood vote to date:

Alabama	24
Mississippi	20
Florida	12
North Carolina	24
Georgia	28
Total	88

Uninstructed and doubtful:

Vermont	8
Maine	4
New Jersey, (Essex County)	4
New York	90
Hawaii	6
Philippines	6
Michigan	15
Tennessee	12
Virginia	9
Alaska	6
Total	160

The District of Columbia, which has six votes, is contested.

One of the Wilson claims is nineteen from Ohio, where all the delegates were instructed by the State Convention to vote for Harmon. Mayor Baker of Cleveland will lead a fight before the Committee on Credentials against the application of the unit rule in Ohio, and it is with this in view that the Wilson men claim nineteen of the votes. The Harmon men say, however, that, even if the unit rule should be upset, the possibility of which they scoff at, only part of the disputed delegates would go to Wilson. They say that these delegates are not really Progressives. The fight against Harmon is being led bv Harvey Garber, the National Committeeman, and the Harmon men laugh aloud at the idea of his being a Progressive. They also say that the sinews of war for the fight against Harmon are being provided by John R. McLean, and ask as a clincher if Mr. McLean was ever accused of being a Progressive. The fact is, they say, that the disputed delegates whom they number at fourteen instead of nineteen, are simply anti-Harmon, and that some of them would vote for Clark as quick as for Wilson. However, the Clark men lay no claim to any of them.

Clark Hopes to Get Foss Vote.

There is an evident effort in the Wilson table to bring the strength of Speaker Clark below that of Gov. Wilson, which is accomplished by a margin of seven votes, the number given to Clark being 352. One means of doing this is by giving the thirty-six votes of Massachusetts to Gov. Foss, who is not supposed to be a candidate. All these votes are claimed for Clark, and the circumstances of their selection was explained by a Clark man to-day as follows:

"The Massachusetts State Committee held a meeting and fixed up a slate for delegates when it was considered that Gov. Foss would be a candidate. Nomination papers were filed for them as being pledged to Gov. Foss. Afterward there was a conference between ex-Senator Dubois, the Clark manager, and Thomas M. Riley, Chairman of the Massachusetts State Committee, and others close to Gov. Foss. Clark's name had been filed by some of his friends for a place on the preference ballot. Senator Dubois tendered Clark's withdrawal of his name to Gov. Foss's friends. Mr. Riley had a conference with Gov. Foss, and instead of accepting Clark's withdrawal, Gov. Foss withdrew himself. It was then too late for Clark to put up delegates, and at the same time his friends did not want to oppose the State Committee which had already named delegates.

"Chairman Riley took the position that if Clark received in the preference column more votes in the State than the leading delegate-at-large, and more in the districts than the highest delegate, it would constitute direct instructions for the Speaker. Clark got more votes than Mayor Fitzgerald of Boston, who received the highest number of votes for delegate-at-large, and more votes in each district than the highest number cast for either delegate.

"The Massachusetts delegates have since announced that they would vote for Clark. Mayor Fitzgerald says they will do so, and he is now a member of the Clark Executive Committee."

In regard to the New Hampshire delegates, which the Wilson men claim for their candidate, the Clark men say that Eugene E. Reed, the National Committeeman, started out for Wilson, but the Clark forces captured the convention. The delegates who had been selected when an endorsement of Wilson was contemplated, the Clark men say, were allowed to stand in accordance with their general plan of harmony, but the delegates made speeches saying they would abide by a preference vote of the convention. That vote, they say, was unanimous for Clark, and the delegates are therefore bound to him.

Wisconsin in Dispute.

The Clark people also say that Wilson will not get all the votes of Wisconsin, as there is no unit rule there, and Clark carried four of the districts. In Louisiana, where Wilson claims all the delegates, he got only eight, according to the Clark men. The only change in this situation, they say, is due to the death of Congressman Wickliffe, who was killed by a train recently in Washington, and the fact that his alternate also has died. How the delegate who takes this place will vote may be open to argument.

Congressman Wickliffe was for Clark, and members of the Louisiana delegation were in conference with the Clark leaders to-day. Representatives of the Kentucky delegation also reported at Clark headquarters. The Harmon people think they are going to get the Arkansas delegation after one or two ballots, but the Clark people are satisfied that they will stick.

Dissatisfaction over Wilson's attitude in backing up Bryan in his opposition to the selection of Judge Parker for Temporary Chairman of the convention, was reported at Clark headquarters. A compromise was made in Oklahoma by which ten delegates are to vote for Clark and ten delegates for Wilson. When either ten reach the conclusion that they cannot nominate their man, they are to vote for the candidate of the other ten. In case neither Clark nor Wilson can be nominated the twenty delegates will be free to vote for somebody else, in the opinion of Senator Gore. It is among the ten bound to Wilson that dissatisfaction is said to exist.

Delegates from Idaho also showed up at Clark headquarters. They are instructed for the Speaker, although Senator Du Bois, the Clark leader, was defeated for a delegate, which the Clark people attribute to the influence of the Mormon Church. Favorable news was also reported from the Pennsylvania delegation, of which 19 are not instructed. Clark is second choice, according to the reports, with many of the Pennsylvanians, who are instructed for Wilson.

One of the working committees which is to take charge of the contests on behalf of Clark held a conference with the contesting delegation from the Territories, Alaska, Porto Rico, the Philippines, Hawaii, and the District of Columbia, where there are two contesting delegations. Of three sets of delegates, two are for Clark.

Visit from Carter Harrison.

Mayor Carter Harrison of Chicago and some of the Cook County delegates also visited Clark headquarters. They were on their way in two special trains from Chicago to New York, but they will return in time for the opening of the convention.

The stop here was a short one, but allowed enough time for the Illinoisans to get plenty of badges and ribbons bearing the name and portrait of the Speaker to show their colors in Manhattan. Gov. McCreary of Kentucky was another visitor at Clark headquarters with part of the delegation from his State, which is instructed for the Speaker. He said the sentiment at the primaries was all but unanimous for Clark. Gov. McCreary, as well as ex-Gov. Francis of Missouri and Senator Stone of Missouri, was born in Madison County, Ky.

There are four ex-Governors of Missouri on the delegation from that State—Stone, Francis, Lon V. Stephens, and A. M. Dockery. Ex-Gov. Folk also is for Clark but he declined to be a delegate.

There was a Folk boom in the early stages of the pre-convention campaign that got into a clash with the Clark boom and there was some unpleasantness about it, but Mr. Folk dropped out and he since has been at the Clark headquarters to offer his services in lining up the delegates for the Speaker.

Senator Dubois was asked this evening to give his views on the situation as Manager of the Clark campaign.

"There are 460 delegates instructed for Clark and enough others who will vote for him to make up about 500," he said. "He is sure of a third of the convention at least. The convention cannot nominate anybody else because it is impossible to bring about a concentration of strength on any of the other candidates, which will give him as much strength as Clark already has. Our delegates are coming here to vote for Clark and they are not likely to be diverted by any side issues.

"After the underbrush has been cleared away and we have got down to the real situation it will be apparent that Clark is the only one of the candidates who can be nominated. Our men have been bent on Clark's nomination for several months and nothing that can take place in four or five days will cause a change in their attitude on the Presidency."

The chief arguments the Clark men were using to-day were that Clark has shown himself a progressive by his attitude on the tariff and the income tax and that he has shown his capacity by holding together the diverse elements in the Democratic Party in Congress.

Second Ballot the Crisis.

Several of those who spoke for him went out of their way to deny that any of his supporters can be lured away after the first ballot, as that is a report the backers of the other candidates are busily spreading. That the Clark men have the same idea, however, is shown by the fact that they expect to nominate their man, if at all, on the second ballot. Everyone apparently, including themselves, thinks the Speaker's forces will disintegrate after the second ballot if he is not nominated at that time.

Reese M. Long, National Committeeman from Arizona, said to-day that his State would be the last to quit voting for Clark, and hastily added "not that there is any danger of any of Clark's delegates leaving him. He has enough delegates to control the convention absolutely pledged to him unless he releases them. Of course, there will be no occasion for him to release them as he will be nominated on the second ballot."

O. P. Maltby, a Colorado delegate at large, declared that Clark was a Progressive in politics before the term was invented, but had always drawn the line between progressiveness and political hysteria. Colorado, Mr. Maltby said, wants tariff reaction and an income tax, and believes Clark is the man to get them for the people. Col. John A. Tipton of Memphis said the demand was the same in Tennessee, and that Clark was regarded as the apostle of tariff reform and the income tax.

One of the arguments used by Senator Chilton of West Virginia was that Clark had supported the Democratic ticket every trip, whether Bryan or Parker was the candidate.

At Harmon headquarters sixty-eight votes only were claimed for the Ohio candidate on the first ballot. These consist of forty-eight from Ohio, four from Nebraska, whom the Harmon men say were instructed for him in the district primaries, although the State generally went for Clark; four from Maine, where none of the delegates was instructed; two from one of the Tennessee districts, and ten from Michigan.

Just what the Michigan delegates are going to do has been a matter for much speculation, as the results were very mixed in that State. The story to-day is that Harmon and Wilson are each to get ten votes by a gentlemen's agreement. What will happen after the first ballot nobody seems to know.

The reason the Harmon strength shows up so modestly is that he is not a first ballot candidate. The Harmon managers are building their hopes on the defections from the other candidates, especially Clark, if the Speaker fails of the nomination on the first or second ballot.

They are also counting heavily on the uninstructed vote, which is about 200, including New York's ninety. They also expect to pick up the thirty from Indiana after they have ben released by Gov. Marshall, whose candidacy is not taken seriously and is regarded as a hitching post set up by Tom Taggart to keep his delegates together until he is ready to use them.

The same expectation exists in respect to the fifty-eight votes of Illinois, under the lead of Roger C. Sullivan, but they are included in the prospective defections from Clark. Their man, the Harmon managers say, will win on the fourth or fifth ballot. What this really means is that they will make their big effort at that time, when delegates instructed for other candidates will have been freed from their instructions if no choice has been made. It is also apparent that the Harmon men believe that if they cannot land the nomination by the fourth or fifth ballot their cause is lost, and they will then probably turn to Mayor Gaynor.

Harmon Cheer from Ohio.

The Harmon men were greatly pleased to-day by a telegram from James Campbell, one of the few Democratic Governors Ohio has had, in which he said:

> Tell our fellow-Democrats in Baltimore we are coming to present the name of the man who can carry Ohio for Democracy, a man who has advocated and worked for all the progressive planks now before the public, a man who will lead our party to victory in the Fall. Tell them we are not coming to enter into a scene of bitterness that marked the downfall of the Republican Party in Ohio; rather we are coming to help make a united Democratic Party. Our claims are so logical that we cannot be denied in Baltimore.
>
> We have the honor of representing the man who can win; who can sweep the country. Tell this to our fellow-Democrats and plead for harmony and peace, and tell them that word has come to our chief from every State in the Union, from thousands of hamlets and villages that they look to him to unite all factions for Clark, and the delegates are therefore bound to him.

5th Avenue Restaurant
FIFTH AVE. BUILDING, entrance on 24th St.
SITE OF FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL.
6 to 9 P. M. THE "DOLLAR DINNER" Large Orchestra

REIS GUARANTEED UNDERWEAR
FOR SUMMER.
Cool because absorbent. Comfortable because shaped to the figure — to fit every build.
In two-piece garments at 50c per garment and upwards. In Union Suits at $1.00 per suit and upwards.
Robert Reis & Co., Manufacturers and Distributors.
560 Broadway, New York.
TRADE REIS MARK GUARANTEED

New Netherland Bank of New York.
41 West 34th Street.
As a result of the wide experience of the officers of this bank, none but thoroughly conservative methods are followed, yet always with due regard for progressiveness in all its transactions.

MME. NAFTAL, having taken over the ENTIRE STOCK OF MAISON MICHEL, 375 5TH AV., Importers of Gowns, Suits, and Furs, will place them on sale at 50c. ON THE DOLLAR, COMMENCING TO-DAY, at her new shop, 69 West 45th St.

The 24-hour cigar is the ORLANDO
Good after breakfast—after lunch—after dinner—any time—all the time.
The price, 10 cts. each.
UNITED CIGAR STORES

LB Make Summer Count
It is a good custom to improve filing systems and transfer correspondence when business is dull.
It is a pleasure to Library Bureau to make practical suggestions of assistance in this work, and it involves no obligation on your part if you wish to avail yourself of this offer.
Our booklet "How To Transfer Correspondence" furnished on request.
Library Bureau
Manufacturing distributors of
Card and filing systems — Office, library and bank equipment
Unit card and filing cabinets in wood and steel
31 [illegible] Phone Worth [illegible]

tions in the Democratic Party and lead them to victory this Fall.

Ex-Gov. Campbell is on his way here with a train filled with men who, he says, are going to fight for Harmon. The train is due to-morrow morning. The Franklin County Marching Club of Cincinnati will head the delegation. The ten cars will bring more than 500 Harmon followers, and it is expected that a second train will reach Baltimore early on Tuesday morning with another crowd of Ohioans.

On arriving in Baltimore the delegation will be met by a brass band, and a parade through the business district will follow. George S. Long, private secretary to Gov. Harmon, is in charge of the train. M. A. Dougherty of Lancaster, Ohio, who will put Gov. Harmon in nomination, is on the train, along with Adjt. Gen. Weybrecht, Col. Riggs, H. K. Chapman, one-time candidate for Governor, and Mayor Karb of Columbus.

The advocates of Oscar W. Underwood make no claims of votes on the first ballot beyond those instructed for him in Florida, Alabama, Georgia, and Mississippi, totaling eighty-four. This is considerably more than the Harmon claim, but there is far less hope of gains on later ballots. Underwood headquarters here are almost deserted, and there is no active canvass for votes in progress beyond the efforts of Senator Bankhead of Alabama, his manager. The Underwood men, in spite of their lead on Harmon, seem to look forward to unexpected developments in the situation.

There is talk that the Underwood delegates will be among those who will go to Harmon when the Ohio Governor makes his effort for the goal, and that there is some sort of understanding to this effect unless something turns up in the preliminary jockeying to bring Underwood to the front, such as a swing to him of the New York delegates. The understanding is said to involve a conditional arrangement by which the Harmon men, if they lose this time, will give assistance to Underwood four years hence.

There was a good deal of activity at Gaynor headquarters to-day, considering that it was Sunday and that ex-Senator Cantor, the head of the New York League for Gaynor, was in New York preparing to bring a trainload of Gaynor boosters here to-morrow. The Gaynor boom was in charge of William Harman Black, Treasurer of the league, and H. H. Smith. Mr. Black received several checks in the mail this morning from men who want to help along the Gaynor movement, and this was taken as an excellent indication. Copies of speeches and sketches of the Mayor's career were distributed to all the delegates and alternates in town and left for those who will arrive to-morrow and Tuesday, twenty messengers being employed for this purpose.

The Gaynor people, of course, made no claim of delegates, as he has not any up to date and is purely a dark horse candidate. His managers said they had found that there was a strong drift toward him among the delegates because he is a Progressive, and the sentiment of the convention will be in that direction. In the case of a tie-up in the convention as a result of no candidate having a majority of the delegates, to say nothing of two-thirds, these delegates will go to Gaynor, his backers say.

They believe there will be such a tie-up without doubt, and say that all factions can agree on Gaynor, as he has no antagonisms. It might seem that they have overlooked William R. Hearst, but there is a story that Hearst is ready to make up with Gaynor, as he has with Murphy. The Gaynor men won't give the names of any of the delegates they expect to come to their candidate, as they say that would be a breach of confidence at this stage of the game. They say, however, that they come from the Western States especially, because of the strong stand the Mayor has always taken in favor of conservation and the deep waterways projects.

The Gaynor men expect that he will receive the votes of the New York delegation on the first ballot, although they admit that they have no assurances to that effect. They say they don't see how it can be otherwise, and think the matter will be settled when the delegation caucuses to-morrow afternoon. His name will surely be presented to the delegation, they say, and they don't see how anybody from New York can oppose him.

TARIFF TO BE CHIEF PLANK.

Features of the Platform Which Progressives Will Suggest.

BALTIMORE, June 23.—The tariff will be the paramount plank in the platform which the Democratic National Convention will adopt. There were informal conferences among the leaders to-day, and while the platform was not whipped into shape for full consideration, a number of ideas was considered. The following is a summary of the main features which the progressives will suggest and which the conservative leaders may accept:

Tariff—Reaffirmation of the declaration that the tariff should be gradually reduced to a revenue basis, along the lines of the Denver platform. Material reductions in the duties on the necessaries of life, especially on such articles competing with American manufactures as are sold abroad more cheaply than at home, and gradual reductions in such other schedules as may be necessary to restore the tariff to a revenue basis.

Currency—A declaration emphatically opposing the central bank provision of the so-called Aldrich National Monetary Commission plan, but not opposing certain features of that plan.

Trusts—Declaring that Congress should enact such supplementary or amendatory legislation as will make the so-called Sherman anti-trust law more effective. Insistence upon the vigorous enforcement of the law upon the big and small offender alike.

Money Trust—Indorsement of the action of the National House of Representatives in entering on a thorough investigation of the so-called Money Trust, and in passing the Pujo bill to give greater visitorial powers over National banks. Insistence upon the enactment of the Pujo bill at this session of Congress.

Direct Elections—Indorsement of the action of Congress in passing a joint resolution providing for the direct election of United States Senators by the people.

Injunctions—Indorsement of the Anti-Injunction bill passed by the House of Representatives.

Jury Trial—Declaration for legislation to provide for jury trial in all cases where there is a direct contempt of court.

DECLARES WILSON A WINNER.

David Starr Jordan Says Party Split Is Sure to Beat Taft.

Special to The New York Times.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 23.—That Woodrow Wilson would be elected if nominated by the Democratic National Convention at Baltimore; that William J. Bryan probably would be elected if nominated, but that the defeat of President Taft, the Republican nominee, was certain, was the gist of an opinion on the political situation ventured to-day by David Starr Jordan, President of Leland Standford, Jr., University. Dr. Jordan spoke last evening at the Roberts Park M. E. Church under the auspices of the Woman's Franchise League.

"I am a personal friend of practically every man that is or has been involved in the political struggle in both parties," said Dr. Jordan, "and while, as a friend, I wish each success, I believe that the Democrats, with Wilson or Bryan as their head, can sweep the country this Fall. I can not see how Mr. Taft can be re-elected unless the Democrats make an awful blunder in their convention."

Dr. Jordan believes that Gov. Marshall can not be nominated at the Baltimore Convention unless by a mere accident. He says it is impossible also to foretell what Roosevelt and his proposed third party will accomplish, but he bases his prognostications for Republican defeat on the factionalism in the Republican Party.

URGES PLANK ON LAW REFORM.

John R. Dos Passos Wants the Democrats to Lead the Way.

An open letter urging the Democratic Party to insert in its platform to be adopted at Baltimore a plank advocating "radical reforms in the present legal system" has been sent by John R. Dos Passos, the lawyer, of this city, to the delegates to the Democratic National Convention. Mr. Dos Passos suggests that such reform possibly could be brought about through creating a National commission for the purpose.

It would be a "manifest error of political policy," declares Mr. Dos Passos, not to consider this matter in the party's platform. He writes that the law to-day is complicated, contradictory, is often misinterpreted and misapplied by Judges and lawyers alike, is ruinously expensive, and that its administration is "a marked discrimination against the poor," and is "admittedly a deep disgrace to any system of jurisprudence."

It is because of a need of reform of the legal system, he declares, that the people clutch at such insufficient and superficial remedies as recall, initiative, and referendum."

DEMOCRATS EXPRESS VIEWS ON CANDIDATES

Also Outline the Reforms to be Urged to Insure the Party's Success.

GIVE TARIFF FIRST PLACE

Southern Leaders Also Favor a Strong Campaign for Popular Government.

A number of prominent Democrats have responded to the following three questions put to them by THE NEW YORK TIMES:

1. Having in view proceedings at Chicago and the state of public sentiment in the party and in the country, who, in your judgment, would be the strongest candidate the Democrats could name at Baltimore?

2. Should the party pledge itself to make the reduction of tariff duties the chief issue of the campaign?

3. To what reforms of National scope and importance, now advocated by the progressives, should the party pledge its support?

Here are the answers received:

Hoke Smith for Wilson.

By Telegraph to the Editor of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 22.—In my opinion Woodrow Wilson would be the strongest candidate the Democrats can nominate at Baltimore. The controlling issue should be the purpose in all legislation and administration to really serve the masses of the people rather than special interests.

The tariff is important, but should not be made controlling.

The income tax should be pressed and a fight made to obtain the additional States to adopt it.

The question of selecting between the people and the interests in public service is constantly an issue. It was one when the Commerce Court was formed and men placed on it to destroy the value of the Inter-State Commerce Commission.

The Democratic Party should not limit its endeavors to a few named reforms.

With due regard for the Constitution it should really seek at every point to find how to serve the general public, and then do it.

HOKE SMITH,
United States Senator from Georgia.

Harmon, Says Herrick.

By Telegraph to the Editor of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ALBANY, June 22.—1—Harmon. 2—Reforms of the tariff. 3—It would take too long to answer. D CADY HERRICK.
Democratic Candidate for Governor in 1904.

Dahlman Wants Good Roads Plank.

By Telegraph to the Editor of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ALBIA, Iowa, June 22.—My judgment is that Gov. Harmon is the strong candidate, because he is the only man who can carry a sufficient number of the doubtful States to insure an election.

Tariff reduction should be the chief issue aiming at a revenue basis.

Party should take strong grounds for Federal promotion of good roads, as that question is an alluring issue in the great agricultural section of which my State is a part.

Should strongly declare for popular government through processes that will bring the Government as closely as possible to the people, and trusts should be put out of politics.

The steam roller is not a Democratic implement. JAMES C. DAHLMAN,
Mayor of Omaha, Neb.

For Bryan as an Alternative.

By Telegraph to the Editor of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PHOENIX, Arizona, June 22.—The Republican Party at its Chicago Convention renewed its traditional allegiance to boss rule, and thus reconsecrated its activities to the cause of the special interests. The Democratic Party's opportunity, though not its duty, is greatly enlarged. If the man to be nominated at Baltimore is not the very antithesis of the ancient ills and abuses personified by the Chicago nominee and his managers, the Democratic Party will be guilty of a blunder so stupid that it can be classed as nothing short of a crime.

I speak of the progressive West, not for Democracy alone, but for the great majority of progressive citizens of all parties, when I say that we expect the nomination of a Democratic standard bearer as progressive as Taft is reactionary.

A candidate falling short of that standard will not be satisfactory. By direct Presidential preference primary the Democrats of Arizona chose Champ Clark as their first choice. Woodrow Wilson would also prove highly satisfactory to the Democrats of the State, and to a great percentage of Progressive Republicans as well. If the nomination of one of these should be found impractical, there is, in my opinion, but one reasonable solution of the situation, viz., Bryan.

Recognized as the father of the Progressive movement, which must be so great a factor in the Democratic triumph within our reach, yet conservative with the wisdom of mature years and wide experience, he would sweep this State and the Nation like a forest fire. There is no name on Democracy's roll of honor to conjure with superior to Bryan's.

The reduction of the tariff should be the chief issue, the predominant issue, of the campaign, but there are others prominent, among them being the great Progressive movement toward rule by the people rather than by the bosses—the initiative, the referendum, and the recall, including the recall of judicial officials.

All the Democratic Party needs to win is to take the people into its confidence and its councils—to be in fact, as well as in claim, the party of the people. All it need do to remain in power is to stand true to its Democratic declaration. This is no time to hesitate, vacillate, temporize, or compromise. From the selection of a Temporary Chairman at Baltimore to the carrying out of platform pledges let the party be true to its progressive professions instead of having a third party.

Let the Democratic Party be both first and third. GEORGE W. P. HUNT,
Governor of Arizona.

Underwood Best, Hilary Herbert Says

By Telegraph to the Editor of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—Oscar W. Underwood, while he is a Southerner and comes from Alabama, has done more for the Democratic Party than any one who ever came from that State, and I believe that he would be the most acceptable candidate that the Democratic Party could put up. H. A. HERBERT,
Secretary of the Navy in President Cleveland's Cabinet.

Gov. O'Neal Against Recall.

By Telegraph to the Editor of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., June 22.—1. Alabama delegation for Underwood.

2. Yes. Tariff should be chief issue.

3. Am opposed to all laws which create special privilege. Do not favor initiative, referendum, or recall of Judges or decisions. Believe practically every reform can be secured without amending Constitution.

EMMET O'NEAL,
Governor of Alabama.

Says Tariff Isn't Chief Issue.

By Telegraph to the Editor of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LANCASTER, Penn., June 22.—Answering your inquiries and in the absence any nomination being announced, I would say, first—Underwood, Harmon, or Clark. No Roosevelt Democrat.

Second—No. The tariff is not the supreme issue. It is a business question, and should be settled on business principles by a non-partisan business tribunal. The supreme issue should be represented by the Constitution. Let the Government return to the Constitution, respect for law and judicial tribunals, and equal regards for rights of property and persons. The same in legislation—opposition to all Populistic, Socialistic, and financial heresies, economical administration, and opposition to profligacy whether for warships, pensions, harbor appropriations, or public buildings.

Third—Opposition to the referendum, initiative, and recall. The Democratic Party should return to the conservative principles of Jefferson, Jackson, Tilden, and Cleveland and it will triumph as it did under their leadership.

W. U. HENSEL,
Ex-State Committeeman.

DELEGATES BEGIN TO ARRIVE.

"Houn' Dog Special" in First with the Clark Boomers.

BALTIMORE, June 23.—In silent marches, the arriving delegations to-day took possession of Baltimore. The first body of boomers to make their appearance were Clark men from Missouri. They came on the "Houn' Dog Special," 150 strong. Big buttons of the Speaker made them conspicuous a block off. They had stopped in Washington long enough to shake hands with Speaker Clark, and tell him they were going to win at Baltimore. Promises were given that the delegation would be "heard from" to-morrow.

Another trainload of delegates and boomers came in from Oklahomaa, but the troublesome thing about it was that they were divided between Clark and Wilson, just as the delegation is. "Alfalfa Bill" Murray, head of the Wilson following, admitted that he was outnumbered on the train, but he promised another battalion of Wilson men on the ground to-morrow.

Led by Mayor Carter Harrison, some 300 Hearst-Harrison men from Chicago stopped here for a brief time early to-day, and then went on to New York. Mayor Harrison said his followers were prepared to give the Sullivan forces the battle of their lives to-morrow, when the National Committee takes up the Illinois contests. A minute more and the party would have awakened the town with real band music. Just in the nick of time, after the musicians had been hauled out of the train, some one tipped the leaders off to the fact that bands were taboo in Baltimore on Sunday. This delegation will return to-morrow morning.

A telegram received at Harmon headquarters announced the departure from Ohio of the Harmon boomers. They are due to arrive about noon to-morrow. Ex-Gov. James E. Campbell and M. A. Dougherty of Lancaster, Ohio, who are to place Harmon in nomination, are on the train. Harmon managers here are hatching up plans to give them a big reception.

To-morrow forenoon the Underwood forces from the South and the Marshall supporters from Indiana, are scheduled to arrive, together with special trains, loaded with delegations from all parts of the country.

Much attention is being given to the expected arrival to-morrow of the Roosevelts. Some one started a story to-night that "Roosevelt had arrived." This was true, but the Roosevelt referred to was not the former President, but State Senator James Roosevelt of New York, a cousin of the Oyster Bay man.

Mrs. Longworth, daughter of the former President, and her husband, Representative Nicholas Longworth, will be guests during the week of Mr. and Mrs. John R. McLean, who have taken a house here. Other members of the Roosevelt family are also expected in Baltimore.

During the night a large corps of newspaper men from Chicago landed in Baltimore for another strenuous week's work, to be followed by others to-morrow. Other spectators of the recent political fight in the Western city registered for the coming fray.

A conspicuous arrival of the old school was Henry Gassaway Davis, Vice Presidential candidate in the election of 1904. He is a Clark delegate at large from West Virginia. He said he was going to support his running mate of 1904, Alton B. Parker, for Temporary Chairman.

A band stand has been erected immediately outside the Camden station. From to-morrow morning on until the opening of the convention there will be a band in the stand to welcome the visitors.

HAS AN ANTI-TRUST PLANK.

John Sharp Williams Will Submit a Draft to Platform Committee.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—Senator John Sharp Williams of Mississippi has taken to Baltimore the draft of a proposed anti-trust plank which he will try to have inserted into the platform of the Democratic Party. It charges the Republican tariff and corporation laws with the creation of monopoly, advocates the criminal and civil enforcement of the Sherman law, the reduction of the tariff, and the enactment of a Federal law requiring restrictions and safeguards against monopoly in the charters of all State corporations engaged in commerce.

Senator Newlands's proposed platform presents the same idea in different words. The keynote of the plan is the complete disintegration of the trusts by an effective punitive law. The Williams plan will be submitted to the Resolutions Committee in Baltimore, and is as follows:

Monopolies are contrary to the good of free institutions. They are not to be tolerated upon any pretext, excuse, or condition whatsoever. The existing corporate trusts in this country must be disintegrated in fact as well as in form.

We pledge our party to this accomplishment if elected to office. The high protective tariff has furnished the opportunity, and the grant of unrestricted corporate powers has been the creating cause of modern monopoly and the means whereby it has evaded existing anti-trust laws. The existing law must be enforced civilly and criminally, and the tariff must be reduced and the corporations must be made safe instruments of commerce and of legitimate business.

The corporations with unsafe charter powers or without adequate charter restrictions against monopoly and near monopoly must be excluded from inter-State commerce by a specific Federal law. Its requirements must be explicit and effective to destroy holding companies, interlocking Directors, intercorporate control, and watered stock. Its penalties must be adequate and self-sufficient, and its enforcement must not be optional with a Federal Executive or bureau, nor must it be subject to special Executive or bureau dispensation in particular cases.

We oppose Federal incorporation or license to work monopolistic exploitation of the people as wholly unnecessary and as mere blinds to fasten existing industrial evils on the Nation. Their object is to prevent disintegration, to revolutionize the Government to fit the trusts, instead of reforming the corporations to fit the genius of the Government; to extend and centralize the unlawful existing union of politics and big business; to make each dependent on the other; to make the alliance between the two offensive and defensive, and to make the whole dependent on an oligarchy of Presidential favorites and bureaucrats, whose very existence must be fatal to commercial, industrial, and political freedom.

Existing evils are due to special privileges of the past and present, to corrupt and incompetent government, and to the chartered libertinage of corporate control. They are not to be corrected by new privileges, by more bureaucracy, by more government, but by punitive and restrictive laws, by the destruction of existing privileges, by re-establishing, confirming, and maintaining the institutions of democracy in their true spirit for the benefit of ourselves and our prosperity.

Our evils are due to Republican departures in the Federal Government and in the State Legislatures from those institutions. Our remedy is to return to them by Democratic watchfulness of corporation grants in the State Legislatures and by the virile exercise of the inter-State commerce power conferred upon the Congress of the United States by the Constitution.

DEMOCRATS REJOICE AT REPUBLICAN SPLIT

Leaders Now in Baltimore Confident That It Means Victory for the Man They Name.

HAVE NO FEAR OF ROOSEVELT

Unanimous in Asserting That His Third Party Will Win Few, If Any, Democrats.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, June 23.—There was an unvarying note of satisfaction among delegates and thousands of Democrats who are in Baltimore to attend the convention at the prospect afforded by the results of the Chicago Convention. It was the main topic of the day. The Parker incident was for the time dropped as of less importance than the chance to take advantage of the party discomfiture of the Republicans. It was a common remark all day that the two conventions were complementary of each other and that the Baltimore Convention would be responsive to the demands neglected at Chicago.

Democrats generally scouted the idea that the third party to be started for Mr. Roosevelt would make as much headway as he or his friends now seem to think it will. Speaking for their own States delegates from all parts of the country were free to analyise the home situation and point out how things would turn out. Many who witnessed Democratic defeat in States long counted unalterably safe for the Democrats when Mr. Roosevelt ran on his own account in 1904 declared that such a thing would now be impossible. One of these was Senator William J. Stone of Missouri, the veteran of a life of hard political battles.

"Can Roosevelt carry Missouri now, Senator?" he was asked.

"Never, even a little bit," replied the Senator. "The year he did was a fluke year and we were at a disadvantage. It will be different now. The Republican Party is not only split, but it is dying. Taft cannot be elected and Roosevelt can only score for another struggle four years from now. If he gets the breath of life into the body of his new party that will be all that he or his friends can expect. We do not need to take counsel of the least bit of fear for results. I hear many say that Democratic success is assured if we name a good man and make a good platform here. That is entirely superfluous. No man here is so foolish as to suppose the work of this convention is not going to meet the spirit of the hour in every demand that can fairly be made upon it."

Taft Can't Win, Says Dickinson.

Not long after the Missouri Senator said this another noted Democrat rolled up in an automobile to the front of the Belvidere, and he gave another angle of opinion on the situation. This was Jacob M. Dickinson, Mr. Taft's first Secretary of War and now the Government counsel who is prosecuting the suit against the United States Steel Company. As a member of a Republican Administration and a life-long Democrat Mr. Dickinson has had opportunity to judge acutely of passing events.

"I think two things happened at Chicago," said Mr. Dickinson. "First, it seems sure that Taft cannot be elected. Few have any doubt about that. The events of the campaign before the primaries and the events of the convention from day to day are enough to show what is ahead for the regular Republican party. Whether Roosevelt is to sweep the country is another matter. I don't believe he will do anything of the kind. He seems to have accomplished about all he can, and the enthusiasm of a possibly large group of strong and ardent personal friends will not take him far in the road he and they have chosen to travel.

"The Democratic party has not had in a century such a chance to win a great victory as it now has. The work here at this convention must be carefully done and there must be no mistake. I am sorry that already there is a break on a non-essential, and I hope that good sense may dispose of that without further trouble. Why should the arrogance of that man Bryan be borne in patience any longer? But whatever the result of this comparatively unimportant incident, we know that the convention is going to do the right thing, and the ticket and the platform will win the confidence of the country."

From another prominent Democrat who is out of the fierce light and the struggle of active politics, another point of view converged on those above. Judson Clements of the Inter-State Commerce Commission, spent the day around the headquarters of the National Committee and in and out among the throngs of politicians.

"I never felt quite so much a Democrat as now," said Judge Clements. "We have been making this fight for Progressive principles now for many years, and if the Republican Party has gone to pieces because of the spread of Progressive principles, we may fairly claim it as a Democratic victory. I am confident that Roosevelt will come to grief with his third party. Of course, in my own section we have nothing to fear from it. The South will hold fewer Republicans than ever with Taft and Roosevelt fighting each other. For you must not forget that this third party is born only of the spirit of vengeance. Roosevelt is thinking more of defeating Taft than he is of the actual success now of a third party. I want to see this convention put up a strong Progressive ticket and adopt a clear Progressive platform. The rest will be easy."

Sees No Appeal to the South.

"The third party will not be heard of in my State," said Congressman Wager Sherley of Kentucky. "The spots where there have been Republican gains in the South recently will disappear under the divided organizations of the Taft and Roosevelt followings. The cases here and there where there have been Republican Congressmen or Governors will be wiped off the map in the coming campaign. There is nothing in the Roosevelt movement, personal and dogmatic as it is, to appeal to the Southern Republicans."

"I am not inclined," said Congressman Henry T. Rayney of Illinois, "to underrate the effect of the Roosevelt bolt in my own State. I expect that the new party will have as much of a start there as in any State. We hear that Illinois millionaires, who have contributed generously with other millionaires elsewhere to promote Mr. Roosevelt's campaign, have reached the limit and have refused to go on with him. I do not take stock in that; pride will impel them to go on. The Chicago Tribune, as we all have seen, is a persistent piece of machinery, and I suppose it is a fair guess that that paper will be the Western organ of the new party. But I do not expect any powerful or sweeping response from the people.

"If Roosevelt is to hold his own anywhere," said Congressman Hughes of New Jersey, "it will be in my good old State of New Jersey. I think that in all probability his friends there, such as Record and Blauvelt, are responsible for the lengths to which he went in the campaign and at the convention. They out-Roosevelted him in their efforts to set the country on fire. But the split is just what we want to get rid of two evils—the reactionary element of the Republican Party, as exemplified by Taft, and the heterogeneous and unthinking progressivism of Roosevelt. It is not easy to decide which is the most dangerous to the country, and we shall be fortunate to lay them both to rest as promptly as possible.

"The confident thing among Democrats—you cannot have failed to observe it—is the nomination here at this convention of a Progressive and the adoption of a strong and Progressive platform. The split at Chicago is good news for New Jersey and for the whole country, too, I firmly believe."

As Taggart Views It.

"In Indiana," said Tom Taggart, National Committeeman from that State, "there will surely be a disposition among Progressive Republicans to stay by Roosevelt. The resentment at the steam-roller methods at Chicago is nowhere any stronger than in Indiana, and there will be an attempt there to control the organization for Roosevelt. But, after all, it is a split, and there will be a large part of the Republican Party there that will stand by Taft and try to hold the fort until relief may come in some future campaign. Few believe, I think, that the proposed new party will have any chance against the Democratic Party, which is the party of progress."

"The first thing I learn from the result at Chicago," said Congressman William Sulzer of New York, "is that the regular Republican party is in bad shape with its platform. I take it there is no doubt that the platform to be adopted here will be progressive from beginning to end, and the new Roosevelt party will take good care to put out progressive principles. But the Taft platform is a sad jumble of stupid and deadening propositions. It looks as if some old party had sat up with a paste pot and scissors and patched it together in any old way to get the job done, thinking probably that nobody on earth would ever take pains to read it. Roosevelt's platform will be progressive, but it will be unconstitutionally progressive, and he will have a lonesome time this Summer in getting the new game under headway.

"It is simply to see whether Theodore Roosevelt and his friends or the Democratic Party in convention here are genuinely progressive," said Perry Belmont, "to decide who will win. I do not see a future for Mr. Roosevelt's venture. His party is split and the Democratic Party is prepared to take advantage of it."

Gives Illinois to Democrats.

"Nowhere in the West," said Congressman M. D. Foster of Illinois, "will the new party have a more hopeful beginning than in Illinois, but you will see the State go Democratic next Fall beyond any doubt. Roosevelt at the primaries in Illinois drew the largest percentage of the Republican vote at the primaries in any State, but that was only 40 per cent. of the total Republican vote, and of the 60 per cent. that stayed at home I think he will get very little. The situation makes Democratic success practically certain this year."

W. F. McCombs, manager of Gov. Wilson, said that the menace of a third party headed by Roosevelt was to be taken in all seriousness.

"The action taken at Chicago," he said, "accentuates the necessity for the nomination of a Progressive by the Democrats. If a reactionary is named here the third party will be the legatee of the Progressive strength in both parties. It is just as strong among the Democrats as among the Republicans. A combination of the Progressives in both the old parties is entirely possible. That sort of thing has happened before in our history, as when the Whig Party disappeared from our politics."

Congressman Jefferson M. Levy said: "The result at Chicago means the breaking up of the Republican Party, for which it has been heading for several years. The Republican Party has ceased to stand for anything. We don't want any of this talk of Progressives in our party. What we want is simple Jeffersonian Democracy, which will suit everybody. There is going to be harmony here, and the party will be united. The formation of a third party will only contribute to the end of the Republican Party and will not divide the Democracy."

Gov. Dix said: "Nobody that knows Roosevelt was surprised at the commotion in the Chicago Convention. He is a man of such great activity that big things must be going on to keep him interested. The third party won't get anywhere. It is too individual in character. Besides, there will always be two real parties in this country."

TARIFF REFORMERS GOING TO BALTIMORE

Henry George, Jr., Byron W. Holt, and John Jerome Rooney Have Tarff Plank to Offer.

HITS PROTECTION OPENLY

Calls It a Fraud and Says Worst Paid Workmen Are in the Highly Protected Mills.

The Reform Club's Tariff Reform Committee of which Byron W. Holt is Chairman and Henry De Forest Baldwin, Henry George, Jr., Frederic R. Coudert, John Jerome Rooney, and Robert Grier Monroe are members, will leave for Baltimore to-day for the purpose of submitting to the Platform Committee of the National Democratic Convention a tariff plank for the Democratic platform. This is the proposed plank:

Protection is a fraud. It has not benefited the people as a whole. It has not increased the wages of workingmen. In the most highly protected industries, such as steel and woolens, we find the prevailing wages are not higher than in other and unprotected industries and are below a fair living wage. It has increased the cost and burden of living to all, and to workingmen and others of moderate means in inverse proportion to their incomes. It has fostered trusts which prevent competition within the country and enable many of our manufacturers to extort from the consumers of this country prices far in excess of those charged by them for the same goods when shipped to foreign countries. The tariff has been a source of corruption in the Government. It has furnished a powerful motive for the corrupt control of the Government by the protected interests. It has led to extravagance in Government in order to deplete the Treasury and thereby make it more difficult to reduce the tariff. It has been the cause of corrupt management of business enterprises, because it furnished an excuse for secrecy. It has bred inefficiency and waste in methods of production. It restrains trade and commerce, increases the cost of production and tends to decrease and limit consumption. It enriches a few at the expense of the many.

The Republican Party is financed by the protected interests. The political leaders of that party have reduced to a fine art frying the fat out of the protected interests and making a pretense of yielding to popular demands for a relief from tariff exactions. During the past four years it has repeated the deception and betrayal of thirty years ago. In order to delay action it created a Tariff Board in 1909, which was quite as useless for granting relief and quite as useful for causing delay as was the Tariff Board of 1882. President Taft, like President Garfield, before his election, was willing to be considered a tariff reformer who was in favor of revising the tariff downward. President Taft signed the Payne-Aldrich bill, which increased the cruel burdens of the Dingley bill, and pronounced it the best tariff measure ever drawn. He vetoed the Democratic Woolen Reduction and Farmers' Free List bills, both honest tariff reduction bills drawn and passed in the interest of the consumers. These vetoes have cost the people of the United States hundreds of millions of dollars in higher prices for goods, and have contributed largely to the increasing cost of living.

We favor the prompt enactment of legislation which will substantially lower the present tariff in order that the 90,000,000 consumers of the country may obtain immediate relief from the high cost of living. We favor the abolition of all tariffs for any purpose except the revenue necessary for the conduct of the Government economically administered.

The Democratic House of Representatives, pledged to reduce the cost of living by reducing the burdens of tariff taxation, passed the Canadian Reciprocity bill, the Farmers' Free List bill, the Cotton bill, the Woolen bill, the Chemical bill, the Metals bill, and the Sugar bill. Upon that record we ask for the continued support of all patriotic Americans who believe in giving a fair and equal opportunity to all and special privileges to none.

John Jerome Rooney, an authority on the tariff and its history, said of the tariff plank in the Republican platform yesterday:

"It is a typical 'stand-pat' protective tariff plank, slightly tempered by the fear of the known anger of the people against the existing Payne-Aldrich tariff of abominations. The old clap-trap about 'protecting our workmen against competition with cheaper labor abroad,' is indulged in. No mention is made of the confession of President Taft, May 17, in Ohio, that he knew no way of getting the tariff down through the mill office into the pay envelope of the millworker, nor of Mr. Taft's challenge to Mr. Roosevelt to show him how this could be done, nor of Mr. Taft's statement, in the same speech, that Mr. Roosevelt was making an article to sell and not to use when he said he knew how to get a fair division of the tariff spoils.

"The worst of all the frauds of the protective tariff promises is the promise that the wage earner shall share in the tariff subsidy wrung from the consumer. Even if he did share in it he must first pay as a consumer. The question would then be, 'Do I get back as wage earner as much as I pay as consumer?' If less, he is robbed, if just as much he is no better off than when he paid as consumer. The fact, of course, is that he gets back nothing in increase of wages from the tariff. His wages are fixed in a free trade labor market, where all the world competes with him for his job. The necessaries of life are marked up for him, and his wages are actually marked down by tariff-increased prices. The wage earner has begun to understand this scheme, hence the unrest everywhere.

"The funniest paragraph of the Chicago platform is this: 'We hold that import duties should be high enough, while yielding a sufficient revenue, to protect adequately American industries and wages.'

"In other words, we will let in imports and shut them out at the same time. Revenue comes from importations, but importations, according to the Republican doctrine, defeat protection. So take your choice at some mysterious arrangement of rates—not named.

"But to allay alarm we are told 'some of the existing import rates are too high and should be reduced.'

"We are told to wait for some more Tariff Board reports each five volumes long, then wait some more, 'till the real friends of protection decide what the reports mean.'"

"What should the Baltimore Convention do on this tariff matter?" Mr. Rooney was asked. He answered.

"Declare for a tariff for revenue only. Give protection its real definition—a fraud on the American people for the enrichment of monopolies. This should be made the sole issue of the campaign. There is no other so pressing, so important. The tariff is the cause of the enormously high prices of the necessaries of life. The Chicago platform statement that conditions are similar all over the world is false. Such conditions prevail only in the protectionist countries of Europe. But, of course, the whole world suffers from the high cost of production due to the tariffs and from the congestion and stagnation in trade that results."

The members of the Tariff Reform Committee of the Reform Club, in addition to those named, are: Everett V. Abbot, John G. Agar, B. H. Inness Brown, Bert Hanson, F. Burton Harrison, John J. Hopper, George S. Hornblower, Charles H. Ingersoll, Raymond V. Ingersoll, Albert B. Kerr, Frederick Cyrus Leubuscher, William Lustgarten, John J. Murphy, Sidney Newborg, Melvin G. Palliser, Franklin Pierce, Albert Plaut, Francis D. Pollak, Charles Johnson Post, Lawson Purdy, William C. Redfield, Lawrence E. Sexton, Edward J. Shriver, Calvin Tomkins, and Louis Windmüller.

BRISTOW IN BALTIMORE.

Progressive Senator Joins Newspaper Corps at Democratic Convention.

BALTIMORE, June 23.—With Chicago's dust still upon him, United States Senator Joseph L. Bristow of Kansas, a Progressive Republican, became a member of the newspaper corps here to report the convention.

"Are you here in a dual capacity—to treat with Progressive Democrats to join a third party as well as for newspaper reporting?" a fellow-newspaper man asked him.

"I am hardly in a position at this time to discuss that," replied the Senator.

"How shall we describe you as to party affiliation—Insurgent Republican?"

"Progressive Republican."

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SPECIAL DEPARTMENT FOR EXPORT AND IMPORT HOUSEHOLD EFFECTS; WE ATTEND TO ALL CLEARANCE PAPERS FOR OUR PATRONS.
SEND FOR ESTIMATE.

Beginning today and continuing throughout the week

The Annual Sale of
Blum & Koch
Straw Hats for Men
Values $3, $4 & $5
at 1.95

BLUM & KOCH HIGHEST GRADE 76-78 MADISON AVE. NEW YORK

composed of the entire B. & K. sample line of $3, $4 and $5 Straw Hats in a great variety of straws and styles

¶ Two things stand out clearly in this important sale. First, the acknowledged superiority of Blum & Koch hats over any other make. Second, the distinction implied by the selection of Saks & Company to conduct the only sale of Blum & Koch sample hats sanctioned by the makers.

¶ The name of Blum & Koch needs no introduction. In the thesaurus of trade terms it is a synonym for straw hat quality. You may almost tell a Blum & Koch hat without the label, and you need travel no farther than the label to be assured of its quality. They are the standard American production in straw hats, not locally, but nationally, and are worn by discriminating men from coast to coast.

¶ And to come to the straw hats in this sale, they compose the entire sample line of the makers, and have been sold to us exclusively, just as they were last year and the year before that. All of the newest models are included, in Belgian straws, Swiss straws, China splits, Milans, Mackinaws, rough sennits, medium and fine sennits, in a great collection of shapes, crowns, brims, and in all sizes. However, there is a preponderance of average sizes, such as 6⅞, 7, and 7⅛, but this does not imply any lack of sizes for the heads of genius North and South of the sizes quoted.

Ribbed Union Suits for Men .... today at 75c

292 Union Suits .... value 1.00
470 Union Suits .... value 2.25
270 Union Suits .... value 2.50
136 Union Suits .... value 3.00

Best Undergarment values in the Union!

¶ These splendidly tailored union suits are made of high-grade cotton, lisle, mercerized cloths and silk textures. All quarter-sleeve models, with ankle or knee-length drawers. Extremely lightweight fabrics that will be cool on irksome Summer days. In ecru, light blue, and the flesh pink color called Novi. Sizes 34 to 44, and values that come too seldom to be neglected now.

Half-Silk Underwear for Men .... today at 75c
regularly 1.50

1224 undergarments whose middle name is Quality!

¶ By the term half-silk is meant that most desirable of Summer underwear fabrics, silk and linen, which is a combination of the ornate and the useful. Very cool, and strong enough to withstand countless visits to the tub.

¶ Athletic sleeveless shirts and knee-length drawers. In white and pongee. Perfect in make and finish, and cut on full, hospitable lines. Big, timely, topical, tropical values for today.

Broadway Saks & Company at 34th Street

NEW YORK EXPECTS CONVENTION VISITORS

"The Best Summer Resort" Holds Out Many Attractions This Season.

IN CITY AND AT BEACHES

The Hotels Are in Summer Dress and the Theatres Offer Many Things Besides Usual "Summer Shows."

Delegates to the Democratic National Convention in Baltimore, and visitors attracted to that city by the convention, especially those from the West and South, are sure to make New York a point in their journey when the serious business of selecting a candidate is over. Even with extremely warm weather New York is attractive in Summer time, and when the temperature is, as it has been for the last few weeks, few cities in the country can boast of being so agreeable.

Visitors here at this time of the year will find the hotels well filled but not crowded and free from the discomfort that sometimes prevails at the height of the Winter season. There are enough theatres open to supply indoors entertainment of that sort, and the Summer amusements parks are all going at full blast, and, as every one knows, the last weeks of June and the first of July are always the "bargain weeks" in the big stores. And, of course, New York's permanent exhibitions of parks and big buildings, the rivers and the ocean, are in the best of trim in Summer. There is enough to do and to be seen here to make the four hour trip from Baltimore one of greatest profit.

Accommodations at almost any price can be had at the various hotels at this time of the year. Many hotel proprietors make a point of offering special rates in the Summer and all of them provide some extra facilities and comforts during the warm months. The larger hotels have open air dining rooms, either on the roofs, in open courts or on balconies and even the smaller places make concessions to the heat by means of palm gardens or vine bowers indoors.

The recent strike of the waiters has not materially affected the service of any of the hotels and no inconvenience from that cause need be feared.

Of course, Coney Island is about the first place the visitor thinks of when he comes to New York, and this year Coney is offering even more attractions than usual. To reach the island one has a pleasant boat sail of fifty minutes from the Battery or 129th Street, or a quicker if not so picturesque a trip by electric train from Brooklyn Bridge. The boats sail at frequent intervals during the day and the trains run every few minutes from the Bridge.

The things to see when one arrives are enough to make the time pass much too quickly. Along Surf Avenue there are numerous rides of a more or less thrilling nature, side shows of many descriptions and innumerable places to eat. Luna Park and Steeplechase Park, of course, are the two big show places, since the burning of Dreamland last Summer.

This year Luna Park has been increased to twice its former area with a like increase in attractions. It is full of amusement devices of all sorts, some of them of the familiar kind elaborated, and others unique in their nature and ingenious in construction.

Steeplechase Park is further along Surf Avenue, but it is reached first by those who take the boat trip from the city. Here there is a good bathing beach and a large, enclosed swimming pool, as well as hundreds of odd amusement devices that have helped to make it famous. The management of this park believes in making the visitors help amuse each other in a harmless way, so most of the rides and slides and tumbles are massed in one big pavilion.

Surf bathing is one of the important features of Coney Island, and all along the ocean front there are bathing houses with stretches of clean sandy beach. At the eastern end of the Island is the public beach with the municipal bath houses, under the management of the city.

A short walk along the seawall takes one from Coney to Brighton Beach, where there is more sea bathing and more amusement places, as well as two high class vaudeville theatres, the New Brighton and the Brighton Beach Music Hall. And beyond Brighton Beach is the more exclusive Manhattan Beach.

Glen Island, an hour and a half's sail up Long Island Sound, is another shore resort, but without surf bathing. This is a much more quiet place than Coney Island, and is particularly popular with picnic parties. Palisades Amusement Park is just across the Hudson River from 130th Street, New York. It is an amusement park in a large grove, on the top of the Palisades overlooking the city and the wide stretches of the river. And there are other nearby resorts, not so widely known, that the visitor may take in if he finds time.

Boat trips up the Hudson River to West Point, Albany and other places along the "American Rhine" seem to be more than usually popular this season. A day's excursion on the Hudson is said to give the traveler more varied and more beautiful scenery than any trip of the same length in the country. According to the various steamboat companies, larger numbers of travelers are being carried than in previous seasons, and more round-trip tickets are being sold. Most of the established lines are making inducements in the way of special fares, and one company, the Hudson Navigation Company, has placed a ten-trip family ticket on sale at considerable less than the customary rate.

Of the indoor amusements in the city there is plenty of variety, though the lighter plays predominate. The theatres that will be open this week, outside of the vaudeville houses, are the New Amsterdam, with "Robin Hood"; the Winter Garden, with a musical entertainment; the Moulin Rouge, with "A Winsome Widow," a musical comedy; the Casino, with the Gilbert & Sullivan Opera Company in "The Pirates of Penzance," and other Gilbert & Sullivan pieces; the Globe Theatre, with "The Rose Maid," another musical comedy; the Comedy, with "Bunty Pulls the Strings," a Scotch comedy; the Gaiety, with "Officer 666," a farce; the Playhouse, with "Bought and Paid For," a drama, and the Columbia, with "The Merry-Go-Rounders," a musical comedy at popular prices. At all of the theatres arrangements have been made for cooling the air, and one of them, the Globe, has a sliding roof that makes it almost an out-of-doors theatre in hot weather. Hammerstein's Victoria Theatre is the only house that has a roof garden open this year. Performances are given on the roof in the evenings and in the theatre afternoons.

Central Park and Bronx Park are at their best at this time of the year, and the latter is especially well worth a visit. There the largest menagerie in the country, the extensive botanical gardens, and the natural beauties of the Park itself are as attractive to out-of-town people as they are to New Yorkers. The Metropolitan Museum of Art, the Natural History Museum, and the new Public Library are available for possible rainy days, when out of door attractions are closed. This year, more than any other, New York seems to be living up to its title of the "best Summer resort in America."

KINGS REPUBLICANS SPLIT.

Bitter Fights Expected After Woodruff Gets Back.

When the Brooklyn Republican leaders returning from the Chicago Convention reach Brooklyn to-day they will find the party badly split and in a state of demoralization there. Friends of Timothy L. Woodruff declared last night that, although he had resigned the leadership of the county, he was coming back, braced for a fight.

That there is to be a factional fight, and a bitter one, none of the Republicans active in the party who remained in town seemed to doubt. It probably will begin as soon as the Executive Committee get together, and it is expected that a call for a meeting will be issued within a few days.

It is likely that at this meeting the question of accepting the resignation of Woodruff will cause a fuss. Although but two of the district leaders—County Clerk Charles S. Devoy of the Seventh and Robert Wellwood of the Second—stood with Woodruff for Roosevelt in Chicago, Woodruff has other friends in the committee.

The Republicans of the Borough seem to be perplexed as to who is to succeed Woodruff as leader. There are several district leaders who are equally powerful, and who have not always worked together. There are those in the borough who doubt that Woodruff will be replaced by an actual leader. They think either a figurehead will be chosen or that the experiment of a committee to manage the campaign, and run the organization will again be tried along somewhat different lines from last year.

Even many of the Taft men admit that there is a strong Roosevelt sentiment in Brooklyn. It is to be found both within the organization and outside of it.

SAW WILSON ABOUT PENSION.

Dr. Pritchett Denies That Foundation Concealed Anything from Him.

Special to The New York Times.

PASADENA, Cal., June 23.—Dr. Henry S. Pritchett, President of the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching, upon his return to Pasadena last evening, made a brief reply to the criticism of the Foundation embodied in the letter from Prof. Dickinson S. Miller of Columbia, printed in THE NEW YORK TIMES last Monday. The letter itself was an extended defense of Gov. Wilson's application for the Foundation pension. Prof. Miller found his action not only "irreproachable, but in every aspect, in perfect accord with the custom of university Professors and Presidents," and added: "Moreover, he had a right to the pension. It is not his course that needs apology, but that of the Carnegie Foundation."

Dr. Pritchett said:

"To reply to the numerous misstatements of facts in Prof. Miller's letter would require a long statement such as it is not possible to make at this time. Briefly stated, the action of the Executive Committee was entirely in accordance with the instructions of the Trustees. This action was taken in the most friendly spirit toward President Wilson. Instead of concealing from President Wilson the opinions of the committee, the first thing I did on receiving his letter of application was to go to Princeton and talk over the whole matter with him.

"The Executive Committee were all his friends and were most regretful that they did not feel themselves authorized under the rules to comply with his request. They had absolutely nothing to do with the publication of the matter. The attempt to make political capital of this incident is most unfair both to Gov. Wilson and to the Foundation.

"The Foundation on account of the limitations of its funds is unfortunately compelled to refuse more applications for pensions than it can grant and for this reason such grants are confined to college teachers, who at the age of 65 or who after twenty-five years of service have broken down in health. President Wilson's application differed in no respect from numerous similar ones which have been refused. The fact that he is a candidate for a great office has made the opportunity to give it a political significance which it absolutely lacked."

HORGAN SHORE HOME A RUIN.

Deal, N. J., Residence, One of the Finest on Coast, Burned.

DEAL, N. J., June 23.—The Summer home of Mrs. M. W. Horgan, widow of Arthur J. Horgan, formerly of Horgan & Slattery, New York architects, was destroyed by fire this afternoon. The Horgan family is staying at the Hotel Marlborough, Asbury Park, and the house had been rented for the Summer to Mrs. Frances Lissberger of the Hotel Clarendon, Manhattan. The household consists of Mrs. Lissberger, her daughter Jane, her son Benjamin, and his wife and two children—Marian, 3 years old, and Dorothy, a baby—and the servants. To-day there was also a visitor at the house, E. Lissberger of the Hotel Clarendon.

The family went to the ball game at Long Branch this afternoon, the children being left in charge of their nurse, Alphonsine Zilois. She was sitting in her room on the second floor when pieces of glass from a skylight began to fall about her. Looking up she saw that the ceiling was in flames. She screamed and fainted. Other servants took her and the children to a place of safety and then set about fighting the fire.

They attached a line of hose to a faucet in the kitchen, and tried to extinguish the flames, but the fire continued to spread and William Fielder, the butler, telephoned to the Fire Department. Besides the local firemen the departments from Eberon and Allenhurst responded, and one engine came from Asbury Park. There had been too much delay in giving the alarm, however, and the house was practically destroyed.

The building was one of the finest on the Jersey coast. It was a two-story structure of brick and concrete, in the French Renaissance style, and was surrounded by sunken gardens, in which there is much costly statuary. It was expensively furnished, and the walls of many of the rooms were covered with hand-painted tapestries and valuable paintings. A marble stairway was ruined.

The loss is about $110,000 on the building and $55,000 on the furniture. The Lissbergers lose about $5,000 worth of clothing. The building and the furniture were insured. Crossed electric light wires are believed to have started the fire.

When the Lissbergers got back the building was still burning. Miss Lissberger recalled the fact that jewelry valued at $18,000 and $8,000 in cash had been left in a small safe on the second floor, and William Wilcox, an expressman, undertook to save the valuables. He got to the second floor, but fell through a wooden stairway, a distance of about thirty-five feet, but was not badly hurt. Then it was found that the jewelry and money had been saved.

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Summer Furnishings, Straw Hats, Motoring Clothes, Dusters and—Thin Coats in alpaca, crash, nun's cloth and silk.

Astor Place & Fourth Avenue

SUBWAY AT THE DOOR—ONE BLOCK FROM BROADWAY

CHICAGO'S MAYOR HERE WITH BOOMERS

Carter Harrison, with 300 of Cook County's Unterrified, on the Way to Baltimore.

HE RIDES OFF WITH HEARST

And Still 'Tis Said the Cook County Men Are for Gaynor—It's a Funny World, Says Leader Devine.

Headed by Mayor Carter Harrison, the Cook County Democracy, with about twenty of the delegates to the Baltimore Convention who were chosen at the district primaries and who will contest the seats of the delegates of the Roger Sullivan faction, arrived in this city yesterday afternoon. Immediately upon his arrival Mayor Harrison delivered his party into the hands of a waiting committee of local politicians, and he went home with W. R. Hearst in Mr. Hearst's automobile. They remained in conference until 6 o'clock, when they left for Baltimore together.

Mr. Harrison was not inclined to discuss politics, but Miles *6*. Devine, President of the Cook County Democracy and formerly City Attorney of Chicago, had something to say, particularly of the reported swing of the Cook County delegates to Mayor Gaynor.

"The delegates of the Cook County Democracy, if seated," he said, "will obey their instructions and vote for the nomination of Champ Clark. Remember that I am not a delegate, but at the same time I can say that we have a very strong liking for Mayor Gaynor. If the nomination of Clark should by any cause become impossible, I do not doubt that the delegates would flock to the support of Gaynor.

"We have a strong friendship for Tammany Hall which dates back to the time some years ago when a bunch of us came to this city to further the election of Van Wyck as Mayor. Tammany certainly entertained us royally.

"We have had a soft place in our hearts for Tammany ever since, and if Tammany should ask our delegates to support Mayor Gaynor—who knows?"

"The hobnobbing of Mayor Harrison and Hearst is hardly consistent with what you say," ventured a reporter. "Certainly Mr. Hearst could hardly be classed as a supporter of Mayor Gaynor."

"It's a funny world," was the reply, as Mr. Devine clambered into an automobile and was driven away.

The Cook County Democracy arrived about three hundred strong and was accompanied by the famous Cook County Democratic Band of seventy pieces. The organization arrived at the Communipaw Station of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad in two special Pullman trains, and after an impromptu concert came to New York by ferry to Twenty-third Street.

Headquarters for the organization were established at the Murray Hill Hotel. It had been planned to march from the ferry house at the foot of West Twenty-third Street to the hotel, but President Devine explained that the project had been abandoned when it was learned that there was a State law against parades by political organizations on Sunday. It had also been planned that the organization should march in a body to-day to City Hall to pay its respects to Mayor Gaynor, but this has also been abandoned. The members, however, will wait upon Mayor Gaynor to-day and pay their respects in the customary manner.

Mayor Harrison made the trip from Chicago in a private car attached to the second section of the special train, and he was accompanied by the more prominent members of his official family, including Corporation Counsel William Sexton and City Attorney J. B. McInerney. Among the more picturesque members of the famous Cook County organization who are with the party are Alderman "Bathhouse John" Coughlin and "Hinky Dink" Kenna. "Hinky Dink" brought with him a delegation of his First Ward followers. They had a special baggage car containing forty-five cases of champagne.

Mr. Kenna, by the way, enjoys the distinction of being the only uncontested delegate from Illinois, the Harrison and Sullivan factions having united for him at the primaries. He is also the smallest man in the Cook County Democracy and the most reticent.

Resplendent in a shining silk hat was Bartholomew Gorman, boss of the Eighteenth Ward in Chicago, who leaped into fame last Winter by making his maiden speech, in the course of which he announced as a political axiom that "the guys what does the work deserves the jobs." He directs the destinies of his constituents from behind the bar of his saloon, and is famous for having unseated his brother-in-law as Democratic leader in the Eighteenth Ward and bestowed the honor upon "Billy" Heney, a Republican. "Bart" wouldn't go with the others to the Murray Hill, and, with a small group of lieutenants, he registered at the Waldorf-Astoria.

John J. Halpin, Captain of the Chicago Detective Bureau, was also in evidence, as were Sheriff Michael Zimmer and Capt. James Farrell, the Marshal of the club, who has served continuously since 1882. E. J. Glacken, who recently directed the attention of annoying reformers to himself because of the fact that he is a State Legislator, and also holds a city position in violation of an Illinois statute, was in the heavyweight division.

CALLS BRYAN A "TEDDY."

He's One Too Many, Says Henry Watterson in an Editorial.

Special to The New York Times.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 23.—Henry Watterson will say in the Courier-Journal to-morrow under the caption, "One Teddy Too Many":

"The attitude of Mr. Bryan to the Democratic Party is precisely the attitude of Mr. Roosevelt to the Republican Party. Mr. Bryan's confession of faith is little other than Mr. Roosevelt's confession of faith. Each has a blend peculiarly his own, but both confuse politics and morals.

"The difference between them is one of character and manner. Mr. Bryan decorus, Mr. Roosevelt indecorus. Mr. Bryan belongs with Mr. Roosevelt in the new party of supermen just organized in Chicago rather than among the men merely of flesh and blood who on Tuesday are to assemble in Baltimore. If it were big enough to hold the two of them, Roosevelt might be welcomed there, and it may be that he will get there yet.

"The National Committee acted within its rights in the appointment of a Temporary Chairman. In selecting Judge Parker it proposed the only other living Democrat who shares with Mr. Bryan the distinction and the misfortune of having lost a Presidential election. A fellow-feeling should make Mr. Bryan kinder. Judge Parker's character as a Democrat and a citizen has never been impeached. No issue that any intelligent Democrat can see is involved in the Temporary Chairmanship, unless Mr. Bryan seeks to take possession of the convention and rule it with a rod of iron.

"Let us hope that when he reaches the scene of action and confers with the wise and unselfish Democrats he will find there, he will realize the full meaning and portent of the spectacle he proposes as a curtain raiser to a body of Democrats charged with such momentous business, as well as the spiritual twinship he is courting with Theodore Roosevelt. Surely a single Roosevelt were enough for both parties and all time."

SMALL BOOM FOR KERN.

Indiana Party Starts for Baltimore to Contest Marshall's Chance.

Special to The New York Times.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 23.—Two hundred Democrats, forming the "Marshall for President" Club, left here by special train for Baltimore this afternoon. Accompanying the club were many Democrats from different parts of the State, and nearly all the State officials.

Columbia City, the Governor's home town, contributed fifty enthusiasts to the gathering, which was briefly addressed by Gov. Marshall before leaving. Members of the club were liberally supplied with literature setting out the Governor's accomplishments as an Executive and expressing confidence in his Democracy.

A few hours before the special train left a delegation of twelve Democrats started for Baltimore on a regular train, with the intention of booming Senator John W. Kern. James L. Keach, a commission man, headed the party. It is proposed to tell the delegates that Indiana is not for Marshall for President, and that he received the endorsement of the State convention only because such action would insure harmony in the party, and that, if he is nominated, he cannot carry the State. It will be asserted on the other hand that Kern is the real choice of the Indiana Democrats.

Keach and his supporters say that Kern has discouraged the undertaking and that Bryan has taken no hand in it, and that each member of the party of a dozen or more is paying his own expenses.

PLATFORM SUITS LODGE.

Its Stand for the Constitution and Courts of First Importance, He Says.

NAHANT, Mass., June 23.—In a statement given out at his home in Nahant to-day, United States Senator Henry Cabot Lodge declared himself in full accord with the platform of the Republican National Convention. Senator Lodge took no part in the Taft-Roosevelt contest for the nomination.

"I regard the declared determination of the party to stand firmly for the Constitution, and for the independence of the courts, because they are vital to the maintenance of free government as of the first importance," said Senator Lodge. "I shall give to the Republican party and to its candidates and its policies the best support of which I am capable in the coming campaign."

To Welcome Chairman Barnes.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 23.—A welcome home to William Barnes, Jr., was being planned by the Republican clubs of this city until it was learned that the Taft special will reach this city at 5:40 o'clock to-morrow morning. The hour was a trifle too early for the average politician, and the plan fell through. The Republican organization, however, decided to make the journey to the station at the early hour and welcome Mr. Barnes.

Cool Summer Suits that Woo the Breeze

Featherweight suits, lightly tailored to do away with linings or paddings, are sold on all sides.

Yet they come to you *with the coolness left out.*

Get this—*with the coolness left out.*

They *lack* the *second essential thing—FIT.*

Thin *fabrics* are an *invitation* for every wandering breeze to cool your body.

An invitation—*no more.*

For if your suit is *loose* here and *tight* somewhere else—the *chafing* and *binding* will put Mr. Breeze out of the game.

Fit is an *admission ticket.*

Smith Gray & Co. cool summer Suits are *more* than thin, handsome fabrics lightly tailored.

They *fit*—fit *exquisitely.*

And they have style *plus individuality.*

Also when you see the *price tags,* you will *realize* that you have found *your ideal* at the *price you care to pay.*

Cool summer suits *so far superior* in *comparison* to others that we can truthfully speak of them in terms of value thus:

15.50 for Such Suits as are sold for *20.00* elsewhere
18.50 for Such Suits as are sold for *25.00* elsewhere
22.50 for Such Suits as are sold for *30.00* elsewhere
27.50 for Such Suits as are sold for *35.00* elsewhere

SALE OF FLANNEL TROUSERS
plain and a dozen fancy stripings.... 4.75

Smith Gray & Co.

Under Same Control and Ownership Since 1845.

Two Brooklyn Stores: Fulton St. at Flatbush Av. Broadway at Bedford Av.

Two New York Stores: Broadway at Warren St. Across from City Hall. 5th Av., Bet. 27th & 28th Sts.

ADMIRERS OF TAFT SEND CHEER BY WIRE

More Than 2,000 Telegrams of Congratulation Pour Upon the President.

SHERMAN'S AMONG THE FIRST

Pledges of Support and Predictions of Success in November Received from All Over the Country.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—More than 2,000 telegrams of congratulation have been received by the President on his renomination for the Presidency. A few minutes after the first bulletin announcing the result at Chicago was received at the White House telegrams began to tick in, and for several hours three operators were kept busy receiving them. Mr. Taft spent much of the day dictating answers.

The President rose later this morning than is usual for him on Sundays, having been up to a late hour getting returns from Chicago, and being engaged in writing a statement on the convention result. After breakfasting and glancing at the newspapers, the President motored to All Souls Unitarian Church.

Mr. Taft, who was unaccompanied, save by Secret Service men (since the death of Major Butt he has generally gone alone to church (heard a sermon by the Rev. U. G. B. Pierce on practical ethics from the text, "Be Ye Right in Good Works."

"To help and inspire others, that is the real joy of living," said the clergyman in concluding his address.

Vice President Sherman sent the following telegram to Mr. Taft:

WASHINGTON.—My very sincere congratulations. With the passing of the storm will come a clear atmosphere, and we may expect with a calm judgment a just verdict.
J. S. SHERMAN.

The President sent this reply:

Hon. J. S. Sherman.
Your kind telegram received. We'll pull together again and with the same result, I hope. It will be a pleasure to work with you. One great victory has been won. We must work hard for another.
WILLIAM H. TAFT.

Among other telegrams received by the President were:

CHICAGO.—I congratulate you.
W. B. McKINLEY.

PASSAIC, N. J.—The Taft League of the City of Passaic sends hearty congratulations and pledges of finest support.
BIRD W. SPENCER,
President Taft League.

PORT WASHINGTON, N. Y.—Congratulations, your splendid service for the country received its just recognition.
HENRY C. IDE.

SANTA FE, N. M.—Heartiest congratulations, best wishes for November.
WILLIAM H. POPE.

CINCINNATI.—Your battle unparalleled, your victory unmatched. The people will ratify it.
JOHN WARRINGTON.

MANSFIEL, Ohio.—Taft Club of Mansfield, Ohio, this night organized extends congratulations and starts on campaign for your triumphant election in November.
C. H. WORKMAN, Chairman.

GUTHRIE, Okla.—The officers of Oklahoma National Guard assembled in encampment at Guthrie, congratulate you on your splendid victory.

PORTLAND, Ore.—Accept most hearty congratulations. God is just and the Republican Party lives.
DAVID M. DUNNE.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn.—My heartiest congratulations to you and the American people on your renomination, which means the preservation of the constitution and the judiciary so essential to the welfare of every citizen.
P. L. KING,
President Good Gov't Club.

LONDON.—Heartiest congratulations. Rely on my assistance to the utmost of my ability to insure your election.
E. T. STOTESBURY.

HARRISBURGH, Penn.—Permit me to join the general acclaim. You are now dornie one.
GEORGE HARVEY.

PHILADELPHIA.—Every true American breathes easier to-day. Such steadiness of purpose in defense of right and reason must bring success to you and peace and prosperity to the country.
JOHN E. REYBURN.

WINCHESTER, Tenn.—Having lassoed the bull moose and made him so domestic that he will browse on the lawn, your friends are justified in believing you have rope enough left to hobble the Baltimore donkey whether he reacts or progresses.
JESSE M. LITTLETON.

WHEELING, West Va.—One hundred West Virginia Republicans extend congratulations and their support.
O. W. HESKELL.

MADISON, Wis.—The Nation is to be congratulated. Wisconsin will be with you in November.
F. L. GILBERT.

CHICAGO.—Congratulations and best wishes in November. Will help give you Tennessee's electoral vote.
R. W. AUSTIN.

VALPARAISO, Ind.—Congratulations upon your well-deserved victory.
E. D. CRUMPACKER.

CHICAGO.—My heartiest congratulations on your renomination.
FRANK O. LOWDEN.

CHICAGO.—Heartiest congratulations upon a hard-earned victory.
RICHARD BARTHOLDT.

CHICAGO.—I attended the convention and heartily applaud your well-deserved renomination.
A. J. POTHIER,
Governor Rhode Island.

CHICAGO.—New Hampshire's delegates extend heartiest congratulations.
NEW HAMPSHIRE DELEGATION.

CHICAGO.—I tender you my heartiest congratulations.
CHARLES W. FAIRBANKS.

CHICAGO.—The Tennessee delegation sends congratulations.
JOHN J. GORE, Chairman.

BALTIMORE, Md.—Your renomination is a great personal triumph for you and for the cause for which you so faithfully fought under conditions unprecedented in American politics.
JOHN B. HANNA.

BALTIMORE.—Congratulations and best wishes. In my judgment Taft and Sherman will carry Maryland.
HENRY D. WILLCOX,
President Maryland Taft Association.

BEVERLY, Mass.—We rejoice with our neighbors in Beverly, with our State, and the country, and do warmly congratulate you on your renomination.
A. SHUMAN.

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—Heartiest congratulations. You deserve the renomination and will be re-elected.
DAN C. NUGENT.

SHERIDAN, Alaska.—Wireless brings the welcome news of your nomination to your many friends on the transport Sheridan, amid ice and fog, in Behring Sea. All join in heartiest congratulations and best wishes.
MURRAY, RICHARDSON, AND OTHERS.

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—I extend congratulations, not only to you, but to every lover of constitutional liberty symbolized throughout the world by the Stars and Stripes, which flag under your Administration was the first National emblem to float its protecting folds in Lisbon during the late revolution.
HENRY T. GAGE.

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—Southern California Women's Taft Club rejoices in your renomination. We pledge you our loyal support and assurances that with the co-operation of true Republican men we shall redeem California.
CLARA SHORTRIDGE FOLTZ,
President.

CANON CITY, Col.—Heartiest congratulations. You need entertain no fear about the electoral vote from Colorado. Our party here is harmonious and will stick together.
JAMES H. PEABODY.

AUGUSTA, Ga.—We love you more for some of the enemies you have made. Your Augusta friends and admirers who have been anxiously watching your brave fight for political decency, rejoice in the victory you have won.
THOMAS W. LOYLESS,
Editor The Augusta Chronicle.

CHICAGO.—My sincere congratulations on the splendid result.
CLARENCE D. CLARK,
United States Senator.

CHICAGO.—Glory; my coat is off from now until election.
HENRY LINCOLN JOHNSON.

CLEWS CONGRATULATES TAFT.

Banker Predicts Re-election of President by a Large Majority.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., June 23.—Henry Clews sent the following dispatch to-day to President Taft:

Hon. William H. Taft, Washington, D. C.:
The coming events as foreshadowed in my last telegram to you have materialized. I most sincerely congratulate you on your nomination, and I do not hesitate to predict your re-election by a vote that will be gratifying to you—which will be as it should be. The people of this country can be depended upon to vote wisely.
HENRY CLEWS.

McKINLEY WON'T BE CHAIRMAN.

Says He Is Too Busy to Serve as Head of New National Committee.

CHICAGO, June 23.—Congressman William B. McKinley has declined to permit his name to be considered in connection with the Chairmanship of the National Republican Committee.

"I cannot give the time to the position that should be given it," he said. "As Chairman of the Congressional Committee I shall be kept busy during the ensuing months."

The new National Committee will hold its first meeting to-morrow morning. Charles D. Hilles, President Taft's secretary, is likely to be selected Chairman. Other committee offices will be filled and several committees appointed at the meeting. Few names have been suggested for the offices other than Chairman, except that of Sergeant at Arms, to which position William F. Stone of Maryland, it is generally believed, will be reappointed.

FORAKER PREDICTS VICTORY.

Ex-Senator Says Republicans Must Make United Effort to Re-elect Taft.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, June 23.—Declaring that the Republican Party will be successful next Fall if its members get together and forget what has transpired in the last few weeks, ex-United States Senator Joseph Benson Foraker issued a statement to-day on the political outlook. Foraker says, among other things:

"I am profoundly thankful the contest is over. While the renomination of President Taft may not be acceptable to all Republicans, yet it has been made, and it is the duty therefore of all Republicans to turn their backs upon the last six months of inter-party wrangling and strife and to turn their faces to the common enemy.

"Roosevelt men, La Follette men, Cummins men, and Taft men must all alike forget past differences and remember only the virtues of each of these great leaders, and with a common united effort go forward to another National victory for the Republican Party, which is greater than any man, and to which we are more devoted than we can be to any individual.

"Mr. Sherman is a Republican of the old school. He is known as a stanch Republican. His renomination will be found very popular the country over."

DOUBTS SUCCESS OF BOLT.

London Post Says Roosevelt Failure at Chicago Weighs Against Him.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Monday, June 24.—Commenting editorially on the Roosevelt bolt, The Morning Post says:

"The feat of founding an organization embracing the whole country which would be capable of holding its own against long established machinery of both the Republicans and Democrats is a most tremendous one, and there is little enough time before the Presidential election is due.

"Moreover, the events of the past week must add to the difficulty of the task. When Roosevelt went to Chicago with a great flourish of trumpets many people, no doubt, believed that he would conquer his enemies and emerge victorious from the fight with the party organization. The fact that he failed must tend somewhat to dim his prestige and incline the public to believe that his star has set.

"Abuse of the bosses and denunciation of the convention as unrepresentative of the Republican electors may not be sufficient to counteract this feeling of failure, for it is failure, whatever explanations may be given.

"Roosevelt set out to fight for the control of the convention. His attempt ended in defeat. He may succeed in retrieving this reverse, but the task of creating a new party and rallying the majority of the people to his side will probably be more difficult of achievement than it would have been had he never entered upon the battle at Chicago.

"Taft may not be skilled in political tactics, he may not possess the art of appealing to the imagination of the multitude, but he has filled a difficult and responsible post with dignity and ability.

"The record of his four years' Administration is marked by much sound work, and any one who stops to consider what he has done will realize how absurd it is to pretend that he is the tool of the moneyed interests."

"Better Goods for the Same Money or the Same Goods for Less Money Than Elsewhere"

THE BIG STORE — BOTH SIDES OF 6TH AVE.

GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER CO.

18TH & 19TH STS. J. B. GREENHUT, Pres. NEW YORK

IN NEW YORK'S SHOPPING CENTER

SUMMER GOODS

Of Every Description at Special Prices That Make "Trips to The Big Store" Exceptionally Profitable.

Hundreds of sales are scheduled to begin this morning. Among the most important are:

MAIN BUILDING—*Devoted to Dry Goods, Fancy Goods, Wearing Apparel, Groceries, Etc.*

MEN'S FINE OUTING SUITS—Grades that specialty shops price at $30; here, today.... $15
WOMEN'S SUITS, COATS AND DRESSES OF LINEN, CRASH AND RATINE—New York's most impressive exhibit; special price range for today.... $5 to $15
WOMEN'S WAISTS—Dozens of styles; all smart and pretty, at.... $1
SERVICEABLE TRUNKS—$3.85 to $18.75 values, at.... $2.60 to $15
TRAVELING BAGS & SUIT CASES—$1.45 to $9 grades, at.... 95c to $6.95
AMAZING REDUCTIONS IN TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED SUMMER MILLINERY.
SHEFFIELD PLATED TABLEWARE—Thousands of exquisite pieces at about ½ regular selling prices.
$12.50 to $35 PARASOLS, a limited quantity, at.... $5
$1.50 to $2.50 DOUBLE-WIDTH ALL-SILK DRESS FOULARDS—Yard.... 68c
$1.50 ALL-SILK RAINDROP-PROOF NATURAL SHANTUNG—Yard.... $1
A SALE OF USED PIANOS AND PLAYER-PIANOS—All standard makes, at wonderfully low prices and exceptionally attractive terms.

The Greenhut Building

10 Acres Devoted to Furniture and Housefurnishings

FIFTY 3-PIECE LIVING ROOM SUITES—Strongly constructed frames of birch; handsome mahogany finish; upholstery of Spanish leather; regular price $55; today.... $35

Of course there are other important sales in this remarkable home outfitting building of ours. For today we particularly feature:

MAHOGANY-FINISH, LEATHER-COVERED CHAIRS—Reductions average one-fourth.
FINE CHINA DINNER SETS—Reductions average one-third.
WILTON, VELVET AND BRUSSELS RUGS, ROOM SIZES—Reductions average one-fourth.

ALSO TIMELY SALES OF—

REFRIGERATORS
WATER COOLERS
GARDEN TOOLS
GARDEN HOSE
LAWN MOWERS
SUMMER CURTAINS
SUMMER RUGS
SUMMER FURNITURE
PAINTS AND VARNISHES
OIL AND GAS STOVES

Double S. H. Green Trading Stamps Before 12 o'Clock

ROOT'S ALMA MATER VIED WITH CHICAGO

He Was at Hamilton College for Its Centennial Till the Eve of Convention.

NOT "UNEMOTIONAL" THERE

Senator's Fellow Alumni, Mindful of His Warm Loyalty, Laugh at Tales of His Soulless Severity.

Special to The New York Times.

CLINTON, N. Y., June 23.—When the Taft forces were assembling in Chicago to do battle with Theodore Roosevelt, they had to wait impatiently for the arrival of the cool man who was to assume the leadership, for Elihu Root was strolling about the campus of Hamilton College, where the centennial commencement was just getting under way.

On commencement day itself, Monday, June 17, Senator Root was in Chicago, but on the preceding Friday and Saturday, when the alumni were gathering on the hill, Senator Root could be seen chatting with this group or that, and presiding over the meeting of the alumni quite as though there were no such thing in the world as a Republican Convention, and as though such a person as President Taft had never been born.

For it is seldom that affairs of State are so pressing as to keep Senator Root away from College Hill when Hamilton is celebrating. The story of the college is in no small part the story of his own life and of the lives of his father, his brothers, and his sons. Elihu Root is President of the Board of Trustees of Hamilton College, his home is just across the broad road opposite the main entrance to the campus, and he himself was born in a house that in its latter day reconstruction serves as the Mineralogical Cabinet.

For the last seventy-five years the name of Root has been constantly recurrent in the annals of the college. Oren Root, Hamilton '33, and Oren Root, Hamilton '56, the father and brother of the Senator, occupied successively the chair of mathematics for nearly half a century. They were the "Cube Root" and "Square Root" of the college's tradition. Another brother held for a while the chair of chemistry. Elihu Root, Jr., was in the class of 1903, and the younger son, Edward Wales Root, was a graduate in 1905.

Contemporary writers are fond of emphasizing the cold composure of the senior Senator from New York. Severe, unruffled, dignified, incapable of warmth, incapable of emotion, so they have painted him, but Hamilton men know better. Those who know him on the campus, those who have known him in his father's house, when those who have heard him speak of the old ties with tears in his eyes, will not tell you that Elihu Root is cold and unemotional. They know better.

They had heard that the press of the campaign was to prevent President Taft from attending the Centennial Commencement, as he had originally planned. They found it difficult to believe that the struggle in the Republican Party would serve to keep Mr. Root entirely away from the celebration of his college's hundredth year. And when the alumni filed into the college chapel on the fifteenth Mr. Root was on the platform.

The meeting was hardly under way when a man stepped up to the edge of the platform and slipped into his hands a flat brass box that served to shield an old document that for more than fifty years had been given up as lost. The Republicans in convention assembled heard no such quality in the voice of Senator Root as those Hamilton men heard when he made the announcement.

The document was the long lost, long sought original charter of the Hamilton-Oneida Academy, which Samuel Kirkland founded in the wilderness when Washington was President. It bore the date of the seventeenth year of the Nation's independence, and was one of the earliest documents of the Regents of the university. It had been found at the bottom of a trunk in the garret of "Half Way Up," the home of the late Edward North, professor of Greek at Hamilton for more than half a century.

With it in the protecting box was a copy of the Whitestown Patriot and Patrol, a newspaper bearing the date of July 16, 1794, and containing an account of the laying of the corner stone of the old academy building that was raised in a clearing in the forest. It was the war-worn Baron von Steuben who laid that corner stone, and another stone rests on the campus near the chapel now to mark the spot.

Although Mr. Root could not remain for the final ceremonies that marked the centennial of the college, his colleague in the alumni and on the Board of Trustees, Vice President Sherman, did not miss any of it, and marched in the commencement parade with Gov. Dix, who was there to take his degree of Doctor of Laws. Mr. Root was to have made the historical address, but it was President Stryker who read it for him after he had hurried on to Chicago. The address took up the story of the college from its earliest days, when Samuel Kirkland came out of Connecticut as a missionary to the Oneidas, and of how he founded, with the encouragement of Alexander Hamilton and other men of that day, the academy which in 1812 became Hamilton College.

The address was vivid with pictures of the old days, when Columbia and Union were the only other colleges in this State; when Utica was "a pretty village of fifty houses"; when the college buildings were rude and rough, with the President often conducting morning prayers in his overcoat and mittens, and when the students themselves were tumbled out of bed at 5:30 to study by the cheerless light of tallow candles. Edward Wetmore of Utica, a descendant of Samuel Kirkland, attended the commemorative exercises on the campus, and Dr. Allan McLane Hamilton, a descendant of Alexander Hamilton, was also there.

They are still teasing Vice President Sherman over a little incident that served to introduce his speech with a gale of laughter. It was just five minutes past 1 according to the chapel clock when he stepped forward in his academic robes, forbidding manuscript in hand. He was down on the programme for a "brief address," and he hastened to assure his audience that he would be brief.

"I promise you that I shall have finished," he said, "before yon clock strikes the half hour."

Whereat there was a rebellious movement among some of the younger men, and soon everybody was chuckling.

The chapel clock does not strike the half hour.

ROOSEVELT SEEKS AID OF DEMOCRATS

Continued from Page 1.

silence, as did practically all of the Republican leaders who, unable to get away, were found sitting in the lobbies of the hotels, wishing mightily that they were at home.

Barnes Rubs Salt in the Wounds.

Of them all William Barnes, Jr., made the only statement, and in it he took one last slap at Roosevelt. He said:

"There should be in the mind of none the slightest misunderstanding regarding the meaning of the Chicago Convention. The Republican Party has again demonstrated that it has the tenacity to resist what seems to be popular, but when in reality is a temporary aberration of mind caused through the physical excitement of the nervous system of the individual.

"A political party must be fixed in fundamental principles. Its candidates must believe in and be faithful, if elected to office, to those principles. A political party which does not do that is no party at all, has no consistency, no character, and must become the prey of the loudest promiser.

"The Roosevelt followers disclosed in the convention with perfect ingenuousness that they believe a political party exists for no other purpose than to seize upon any idea which may be converted into votes, heedless that such an idea might be violative of the reason for the party's existence.

"No victory is real which is won at the expense of the abandonment of those principles of government which, however old they may be, must be everlastingly alive. To deny this is to deny that the foundation of a structure has become unimportant because it is invisible."

Thinks Colonel Will Be Deserted.

Certain of the Taft leaders who have remained here talked over the proposed third party movement at the Blackstone Hotel, and they were pretty generally agreed that Roosevelt would find many legal obstacles in his way in getting before the people as a nominee and in carrying out the plans he contemplates.

Sereno E. Payne said that he thought it was a little early to make any predictions as to the outcome of the bolting convention, and added that he didn't see that Roosevelt had any known principles on which to start a new party after he had advocated certain supposed principles for four months. The Colonel's desire was apparently, he said, to find all the people who are complaining and promise them what they want.

Mr. Payne expressed the belief that many of Roosevelt's delegates and followers would desert him, and that in New York he would have no following whatever. At the time of the Greeley nomination, he said, there was the same kind of hysteria, but the bottom soon dropped out. When Bryan was nominated in 1896, said Mr. Payne, it looked in June as if he would be elected, and yet every one knew what happened in November.

"I don't think Col. Roosevelt has anything in his collection that will last until November," Mr. Payne added.

The fact that Col. Roosevelt is courting the aid of the progressive element in the Democratic Party now is a bitter pill for some of his followers to swallow, and they are beginning to realize that joining Roosevelt means that they will forever be outcasts from the Republican Party along with their chosen leader.

Arrange a Strategy Board of Seven.

The crowds about the rooms of the Roosevelt headquarters to-day were somewhat smaller, but that was the only indication that the convention was not still on. Inside the conference room the organization details of the third party were being worked out, and it was proving a serious matter. Nevertheless, evidence of cheerfulness was not lacking. Leaders of the Roosevelt cause were dashing in and out, the majority of them radiating confidence and asserting that they were glad events developed just as they did. Others, however, betrayed by their manner that they felt the weight and seriousness of the undertaking. But all were a unit in declaring that the action of the National Committee and the Republican Convention was outrageous. There was some division of opinion, too, as to whether the third party can hope to come out victorious in the Fall.

After a long conference of the leaders the announcement was made that the Committee of Seven would be named later by Gov. Johnson of California, and that this committee would confer with Col. Roosevelt, and map out the plan of action by which it is hoped to march on to victory.

Thurman's Bandana His Emblem.

The bandana handkerchief was adopted as the "Roosevelt battleflag" at to-day's conference. Most of the delegates wore flaming bandanas around their arms, and others were distributed to the crowd. The bandanas, it was explained, stand for the plain people, who ordinarily use them.

Roosevelt gave his sanction to the "battleflag" by appearing last night with one in his hand, which he waved to the crowd on the street. His daughter, Mrs. Longworth, wore a bandanna on her hat.

Col. Roosevelt was at his headquarters early, but left shortly before 11 o'clock to attend services at the Grace Reformed Church with Mrs. Roosevelt. On their way their automobile broke down and they were compelled to wait until another could be obtained. As soon as he was gone a meeting of the delegates and alternates was called in the Florentine Room. About 300 were present. The others have gone to their homes.

James R. Garfield was made the official spokesman for the Roosevelt forces today, and he was filled with enthusiasm, predicting that there could be but one result in face of the action taken by the Republican National Convention here, and probable action of the Democratic National Convention at Baltimore. This result, in his opinion, will be a consolidation of the Progressives of both parties. When it came to questions concerning details of what the Roosevelt third party expects to do from now until election time, however, Mr. Garfield and all of the other Roosevelt leaders who were approached began at once to deal in generalities. They finally admitted that they did not know yet themselves just what could and what could not be done.

Have Plenty of Funds, Says Garfield.

"To a large extent it is a matter which the States will have to decide upon for themselves," said Garfield.

When he was asked if there was any chance of the third party boom petering out, Garfield flared up.

"There is not the slightest doubt about Roosevelt being nominated at a convention, which probably will be held in August," he declared. "This movement is going straight ahead, and those who say it is a flash in the pan are mistaken. That is the statement of those who believed that the Roosevelt delegates would desert, and who have found that they did not. There was consternation among them when Taft received but 71 votes more than he needed for the nomination."

A question about finances drew this answer from Garfield:

"Financing the campaign has been discussed only generally. There is no doubt that we will have plenty of money."

It is no desire for secrecy that is holding the third party boomers from definitely outlining their plans of operation. In fact, they are anxious to let the people all over the country know that they are strongly intrenched, but here the hitch comes. They don't know themselves just what support they can really count upon. Garfield admitted this when he came out of the conference rooms.

The conference of delegates was presided over by Gov. Johnson of California. Some of those at the conference were Medill McCormick, Mr. Garfield, Gifford Pinchot, Senator Clapp of Minnesota, Cecil Lyon of Texas, Gov. Stubbs of Kansas, ex-Senator Flinn of Pittsburgh, and Delegate Wickersham of Alaska.

Only Need Colonel's Fighting Spirit.

"We are on the road which will lead to politician freedom," declared Gov. Johnson. "The time for action has arrived, and I hope you will realize the solemnity of the occasion, and respond. Let us go forward."

Garfield broke in to say that in some States it was easy to tell how to proceed, while in others it was difficult. "We must lay the foundation with care," he said, "and outline the general plan of action. Then he suggested that Gov. Johnson be empowered to name a committee of seven to confer with the Colonel, talk over details and arrange for the holding of the convention.

A motion to that effect was adopted unanimously. Later Johnson said that Col. Roosevelt would himself give out the personnel of the committee and that it might be several days before it was made public.

"There is the birth of a new party," Gov. Johnson shouted, as the motion was approved by the delegates. "Now, I want to say something of a personal nature.

"I have watched the man in the room over there during the days of stress and struggle. This means more to him than to you or me. There have been times during the last week that our indignation was such that it was expressed in language not fit to put in the newspapers, as well as in parliamentary terms, and during that time Col. Roosevelt never lost his serenity; never lost his fighting spirit. He has the courage to go on always fighting for the right.

"Now, for the love of God, gentlemen, can't we have that fighting spirit? We may lose a man here or there, a Governor or two, but what does it matter? There are enough of us to go forward.

"I want you to understand this man in the other room. If we can get his fighting spirit, there is no more doubt of the result than that we are sitting here in conclave in a great National crisis. The only thing is, do not be afraid."

As the crowd was cheering, Judge Ben Lindsay sprang to his feet and declared: "There has never been a more solemn occasion than the birth of this new party."

Conferees Recite 23d Psalm.

More or less significance attaches to this conference because of the manner in which it was opened. H. O. Maxim, a negro delegate, offered prayer, and then the conferees, standing, recited the Twenty-third Psalm. This is a psalm of David, expressing his confidence in God's grace. Its personal application would seem to put the former President in the position of David and to make a composite Goliath of Taft and the bosses. Who selected this particular psalm is a fact that has not been made known. After Armageddon, the inference is that the Colonel did it. The psalm reads:

The Lord is my shepherd; I shall not want.

He maketh me to lie down in green pastures: He leadeth me beside the still waters.

He restoreth my soul: He leadeth me in the paths of righteousness for His name's sake.

Yea, though I walk through the valley of the shadow of death I will fear no evil; for Thou art with me; thy rod and thy staff they comfort me.

Thou preparest a table before me in the presence of mine enemies: Thou annointest my head with oil; my cup runneth over.

Surely goodness and mercy shall follow me all the days of my life; and I will dwell in the house of the Lord for ever.

"The People with Us," Colonel Says.

As the meeting broke up Gov. Johnson raised his hand for silence and said earnestly:

"We may not meet again, the majority of us, but may God give you the strength to go forward."

After the meeting a formal statement was given out from the Roosevelt rooms through Garfield. It read, in part:

"Nothing could better show the determined temper and cheerful confidence of the new movement than the bearing of the delegates at the meeting this morning. These men see what the movement means to the plain people of the United States, and they are united on the proposition that no other cause is so well worth fighting for and no other cause so sure of success.

"Telegrams of congratulation and rejoicing are pouring in from all over the country. It is an enthusiastic welcome which the people of the United States are giving to the movement for political decency and social justice begun last night in Orchestra Hall."

Three Little Governors Gone.

Of the Governors who were with Roosevelt in his campaign for the Republican nomination the third party boomers are still claiming six as their own. These are Johnson of California, Stubbs of Kansas, Bass of New Hampshire, Glasscock of West Virginia, Vessey of South Dakota, and Odle of Nevada.

Govs. Deneen of Illinois, Hadley of Missouri, and Osborn of Michigan have been dropped from the list. Their loss is a hard blow. Senator Borah of Idaho, who was a big figure in the pre-convention campaign and was talked of as the Roosevelt candidate for Temporary Chairman, left the city without making any comment on his attitude, but has practically been given up, it is said.

Ex-Gov. Fort, ex-Senator Colby, and George L. Record, the New Jersey leaders, have remained with the Colonel, and so, it seems, has Timothy L. Woodruff, former Kings County leader, who occupied a seat on the platform at the convention in Orchestra Hall.

Halpin with New Party.

William Halpin, formerly Chairman of the New York Republican county organization, gave out a statement through the Roosevelt Publicity Bureau to-day in which he said:

"I am with the new party. I believe the people want it, and I shall resign my membership in the New York Republican organization in order to take whatever part may be allotted to me in the new movement for progressive principles. I believe that if the people of New York State have their way that State will be carried for Theodore Roosevelt at the election in November, not only against Mr. Taft but also against any Democratic nominee.

Cecil Lyon, the Texas leader; ex-Congressman Richmond Pearson of North Carolina, Senator Clapp, and Kellogg, the "trust buster" of Minnesota, Francis J. Heney of California, Judge Ben Lindsay of Colorado, Fred Hale of Portland, Me.; Senator Joseph M. Dixon, the Roosevelt campaign manager; Amos and Gifford Pinchot, Frank A. Munsey, George W. Perkins, and Senator Poindexter all seem to be standing by the Colonel now.

They Claim Cummins, Too.

The Colonel's supporters were also claiming to-day the support of the Cummins faction in Iowa in the third party fight. Senator Cummins, it was said, telegraphed to Senator Kenyon not to have his name placed in nomination at the convention. Now the Roosevelt men declare that Cummins will aid in giving Roosevelt the State of Iowa.

Oscar S. Straus of New York is still in the Roosevelt camp. He called on the Colonel to-day, and when seen as he came out of the conference rooms declared that he was heart and soul with the new party movement.

"The action of the National Committee was an outrage," said Mr. Straus. "This new party movement is going to give the young men of the country an opportunity to fight for right principles and help right the wrongs that we apparently are suffering under now. It is necessary to overthrow the present National Committee, also, for if it is allowed to remain in power it can do four years from now just what it did at this convention."

HADLEY WON'T JOIN BOLTERS.

Is Satisfied with the Platform and Will Work for a Taft Victory.

Special to The New York Times.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., June 23.—Gov. Hadley, on his return to-day from the Chicago Convention, reiterated his determination not to join Roosevelt's third party movement.

"I believe I can render more useful public service as a member of the Republican Party than by joining in the formation of a third party," he said. "While I have in no way changed my mind as to the correctness of that for which I have contended, I undertake to say that no political party ever did or ever will exist in which, at times, men will not use authority unfairly and to accomplish selfish and improper ends.

"In my opinion the best way successfully to fight such men and methods, and also the best way in which to fight for correct principles of government, is within the party rather than by leaving it.

"There were some planks omitted from the platform that should have been adopted, but there will be found, I believe, in the platform nothing that is objectionable to any Republican, and, on the whole, it is the most progressive platform we have ever presented to the American people.

"I served as a member of the Committee on Resolutions, and the most careful and disinterested consideration was given to every subject discussed by such men as former Vice President Fairbanks, Senator Sutherland, Senator Lippitt, Nicholas Murray Butler, Col. Clark, a large manufacturer from Connecticut, who wrote the tariff plank, and, in fact, by all the members of the committee.

"I am deeply grateful for the many expressions of approval that have come to me from the people of Missouri, without regard to party, for the work I tried to accomplish as a representative of the Roosevelt forces on the floor of the convention.

"The only regret that I have over the result is that we did not accomplish what we were fighting for. There will be no abandonment in this State of the Progressive principles and policies for which we have contended.

"Whatever the effects of the convention elsewhere, it has resulted in reconciling to a considerable extent the differences in the party in the State, and the work that now confronts us is to go forward to another victory in Missouri."

INVITES RUMP CONVENTION.

St. Louis Wants Colonel's New Party Delegates to Meet There.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 23.—This city will be a candidate for the rump convention of the Roosevelt Progressive Party if one is held some time in August. The movement will be started Tuesday at a meeting of the Conventions Bureau of the City of St. Louis.

L. D. Kingsland, President of the bureau; Lyman T. Hay, and several other officials to-night expressed themselves in favor of getting the meeting, and said the matter would be pushed vigorously.

"I am in favor of going after the convention and obtaining it," said President Kingsland. "It would serve as a great advertisement for St. Louis and would bring thousands of persons to the city. The Conventions Bureau always is looking after meetings, and steps to obtain this one will be taken Tuesday, when our members have their regular weekly meeting."

Chicago, Cleveland, Denver, and Baltimore also are likely to be candidates for the meeting place. According to an interview with Judge Ben B. Lindsey in a Chicago paper, Denver already has been selected by the Colonel's supporters. The matter will be decided by a special committee of the new party, and the city offering the best inducements will be selected.

READY TO STAND BY TAFT.

Most of the Electors in Pennsylvania Will Follow Nominee.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, June 23.—In view of the bolt by the Roosevelt contingent from the Republican National Convention, and because of the fact that a large majority of the Republican nominees for Presidential Electors in Pennsylvania were chosen under Roosevelt auspices, some of the nominees for Electors were asked today to reply to the question:

"Will you resign as Elector, or, if elected, will you support Taft?"

A majority of those who answered asserted their intention of remaining on the ticket and of supporting Taft, although a few avowed themselves for Roosevelt, while others were non-committal. A few of the replies were as follows:

George J. Elliott, Philadelphia, First District—I do not regard myself as either a Taft or Roosevelt Elector, but as a Republican Elector. I shall surely not resign.

W. J. McGlosky, Philadelphia, Third District—I have not given a thought to these matters. All I can say is that I am a Republican.

Robert H. Griffith, Philadelphia, Fourth District—I have been a Taft man from the start and will vote for Mr. Taft.

Arthur G. Graham, Philadelphia, Sixth District—I am for Roosevelt. I do not mean by that that I am a Roosevelt Elector, but I do mean that I am "for" the Colonel. I do not see that the situation requires that I resign as a Presidential Elector.

James Lord, Lebanon, Eighteenth District.—Long established custom has placed an obligation upon Presidential electors to vote for the regularly nominated candidate of their political party.

Jacob B. Fricker, Reading, Thirteenth District.—I will not nor cannot support Taft under any consideration.

William F. Remppis, Reading, elector-at-large, was quoted in Chicago as saying: "In case of a split I will vote for Roosevelt in the Electoral College, even if Taft be forced on the ticket."

Horace L. Haldeman, Marietta, Ninth District: I will not resign as a candidate for elector. If elected in November I shall vote for the candidate for President nominated by the Chicago Convention.

E. M. Rine, Scranton: If elected a Republican elector I will vote for the candidates nominated at the Chicago Convention.

Louis N. McCarter, Norristown: I will be governed entirely by the Pennsylvania Convention.

George H. Douglass, Pittsburgh—While I have not given much thought to the subject, I am free to say that neither my conscience nor my regard for principle will permit me to withdraw from the party which elected me. Unless some very good reason is presented for doing otherwise, I shall support Mr. Taft, the regular nominee of the Republican Party. I am sorry, however, that both Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Taft did not withdraw from the convention and permit some man to be nominated upon whom both factions of the party could unite.

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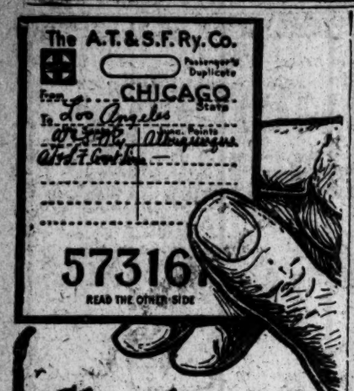

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Three of These the Young Children of Roscoe C. Livingston, New York Milliner.

BABY TOSSED INTO TROLLEY

Eight Members of Family Flung Out When Machine Is Wrecked in Paterson, N. J., Street.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., June 23.—Roscoe C. Livingston, a wholesale milliner of New York, who lives at 332 Carmita Avenue, Rutherford, N. J., was back at his home to-day after a splendid two weeks spent in an automobile tour of the Catskills, and, the afternoon being fine, he took the car out again and all of his family with it for a spin on the New Jersey roads.

In the middle of the afternoon, as the car was moving along Main Street in Paterson, it was struck by a Newark trolley car with such force that all its eight occupants were thrown out, and only Mr. Livingston escaped serious injury. Mr. Livingston's mother and three of his children were so badly hurt that they are not expected to live.

The Injured.

LIVINGSTON, Mrs. MARGARET, 54, fractured skull and hip.

LIVINGSTON, Mrs. ROSCOE C., suffering convulsions from shock.

LIVINGSTON, DAISY, Mr. Livingston's sister, 30 years old, concussion of the brain and minor injuries.

LIVINGSTON, HARRIET, 2 years old, compound fracture of the skull; not expected to live until morning.

LIVINGSTON, ANNA, 7 years old, fractured skull; will probably die.

LIVINGSTON, PAUL, 5 years old, compound fracture of the skull; will probably die.

LIVINGSTON, MARIGOLD, 4 years old, fractured hip.

The accident occurred just in front of St. Joseph's Hospital, in Paterson, and the doors of that institution were thrown open to the injured. Mr. Livingston was driving and the car was moving along Main Street, behind a Main Street trolley car, when he turned it to the left to pass ahead of it. At that moment the car was struck in the middle by a Newark trolley, going in the opposite direction.

The impact was shattering, and people inside the trolley were tossed about. A great cry went up from the passengers and from people in the street as they saw the automobile dragged forty feet before the trolley came to a stop and left it a mass of wreckage.

All eight occupants of the automobile were thrown to the street, and it was in this way that the injuries were sustained. The little baby, Harriet, who was more seriously hurt than any member of the family, was tossed like a ball out of the tonneau and into the open front platform of the Newark car, and there it fell upon the shoulders of the motorman. Many of the women passengers of the trolley fainted, and the scene of the accident was one of the greatest distress and confusion for some time.

AUTO UPSETS, GIRL KILLED.

Three of Party on Way to Church at Red Bank Injured.

Special to The New York Times.

RED BANK, N. J., June 23.—One person was instantly killed and three were seriously injured here this morning when an automobile belonging to J. A. Haskell, President of the du Pont Powder Company, turned turtle on Riverside Drive, opposite W. Strother Jones's country estate.

Dennis O'Connor, chauffeur for Mr. Haskell; O'Connor's wife, his little girl, Susie Reilly, and Margaret Kullen, all employes at the Haskell residence, were on their way to church in one of Mr. Haskell's touring cars. In turning out for a passing automobile opposite the Jones grounds one of the shoes on a back wheel of the car came off. The car turned over, and all were thrown out. Susie Reilly was pinned under the car and was instantly killed. Margaret Kullen was the only one who escaped injury. The others were seriously injured.

They were taken to the Haskell residence in an automobile which was passing.

Mr. Haskell said that O'Connor was not driving at high speed when the accident occurred.

GIRL AUTOIST RUNS OVER BOY

Four-Year-Old's Skull Fractured in New London Accident.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW LONDON, Conn., June 23.—While driving an automobile along Pequot Avenue this afternoon Miss Edith Farley ran over a 4-year-old boy, Henry Franklin Hyde, Jr. The child suffered a fracture of the skull, and was taken to Lawrence Hospital, where he lies in a critical condition.

Miss Farley is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick A. Farley of Montclair, N. J. She is about 20 years old, and is spending the Summer at her parents' cottage at Neptune Park.

With Miss Farley in the automobile were the Misses Gellatly and Paine from Englewood, N. J., and the whole party were much affected by the accident.

The Hyde boy, it is said, darted into the street, then turned and fell in front of the machine. Miss Farley quickly threw the steering gear over so that the child escaped the front wheels, but he was evidently struck by the underbody of the car as it passed over him.

AUTOS HIT 2 IN ONE STREET.

A Man Killed in Fort Hamilton Avenue, and a Boy Hurt.

Fort Hamilton Avenue, in Brooklyn, saw two automobile accidents yesterday morning, one of them with a fatal ending. It was at 7 o'clock that James Neary of Third Place, Brooklyn, was crossing the thoroughfare in front of No. 8,820, when he was struck and run over by an automobile owned and operated by Max Graf of 6,954 Third Avenue, Brooklyn. Neary was almost instantly killed, according to Dr. Dugan, who came with the ambulance from the Norwegian Hospital.

The same ambulance surgeon hurried to Fort Hamilton Avenue four hours later when James Patterson, playing on the street in front of his home at No. 7,005, was run over by the car owned and driven by Floyd Moore of 404 Twenty-first Street, Brooklyn. The boy was carried into the house with several ribs broken, but no more serious injuries. There was no arrest in either case.

Woman Thrown from Auto.

Mrs. Mabel R. Hemingway, 30 years old, of 21 West 121st Street, was thrown out of the automobile in which she was riding with her husband, Walter R. Hemingway, last night when the car collided with another, operated by Paul McEben of 972 West Ninetieth Street, at Webster Avenue and Fordham Road, the Bronx. Mrs. Hemingway sustained some lacerations on her face, but refused medical aid. The cars were not badly damaged.

FED MATCHES TO A MONKEY.

Man Arrested Not the First to Give Him Dangerous Diet.

Keeper Engelholm, in the monkey house of the Bronx Zoo, saw a man feeding matches to a monkey yesterday. All last year the keepers had to watch this particular monkey, for all visitors to the park seemed to dislike it. Several times matches were fed to it, and once a man gave it a bottle of carbolic acid.

Engelholm called Policeman Belton, who grabbed the man and took him to the Bronx Park Police Station, where a pair of steel knuckles were found in his pocket. He said he had found them, but an additional charge of carrying dangerous weapons was lodged against him.

He said he was Stephan Sepenoote of 240 East Third Street.

LONGWORTH IN TROUBLE.

He Is a Regular, but Wife Favors the Third Party.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 23.—There is trouble in the Longworth family. Of course, it is only political, but when they left here to-day for Cincinnati the Congressman wore a dejected look, while his wife breathed defiance. For, be it known, Mrs. Alice Roosevelt Longworth has come out flat-footed in favor of a third party, established, ruled, and headed by her father, Theodore Roosevelt. The Congressman is in a dilemma. He represents a Cincinnati district in Congress and has been renominated on the regular Republican ticket. His district is strong for President Taft, but his wife doesn't care. She witnessed the birth of the new third party last night, was the leading "rooter" for her father, and wasn't a bit backward in declaring that she is strong for the "rule of the people."

Mr. Longworth kept out of sight all day. Every effort to interview him failed.

"I have nothing to say," he shouted, when finally cornered.

"I am a Republican, and expect to be one all of my life."

"Does that mean that you will not support your father-in-law?" one rude young reporter queried.

"I told you that I had nothing to say," he shouted as he dashed for an exit.

Those close to the Congressman, however, say that he is in a dilemma. He has avoided his friends, and has even hidden from his wife. But if he was backward, his wife was just the reverse. She whooped things up for the new third party. She started in at breakfast time and hadn't stopped when she boarded the train for Cincinnati.

"Mr. Roosevelt will be elected," she announced to personal friends, "because the people believe in fair play. He carried every Republican State where the voters had a chance to express their choice, and he will do the same thing in November.

"And he'll win, too; don't forget that for a minute. He is full of life, and just now he thinks he has been unjustly treated and will fight with every ounce of strength that is in him."

Mrs. Longworth's friends asked her where her husband would be in the campaign.

"I don't know," she said. "I suppose he will follow his own mind. I never interfere in Mr. Longworth's public affairs. He will do what he thinks is right regardless of how it may affect his political career."

VISITORS DESERT CHICAGO.

They Numbered 100,000 and Spent $5,000,000 During the Week.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., June 23.—A sudden exodus of humanity started from Chicago late Saturday night, and continued unabated all day to-day. No sooner had Taft been nominated than a rush for railroad trains began. An estimate by a hotel man placed the number of convention visitors who have left the city within the last twenty-four hours at 100,000. He believed they had left with the downtown hotel proprietors fully $5,000,000 during the week.

Kermit Roosevelt and his sister Ethel and Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Longworth left for the East to-day. Others who left were Congressman William B. McKinley, former Senator Chauncey M. Depew, Lloyd Griscom, and Gen. E. A. Merritt of New York, former Gov. Franklin Murphy and Senator John Kean of New Jersey, Mrs. Benjamin Harrison, George Heustis of Washington, former Lieut.-Gov. Timothy L. Woodruff of New York, Charles Taft and his son Walbridge and Henry W. Taft, Frank B. Kellogg of St. Paul, Senator Guggenheim of Colorado, and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt.

Hundreds of delegates hurried out of Chicago on the earliest trains. Others, who had attempted to get along on two hours' sleep a night in order that they might miss nothing, tried to break all former records for sleeping. The breakfast business in downtown cafés was small until after noon.

Janitors were busy throughout the day cleaning up the hotels. At the Congress more than $2,000 was realized from old newspapers and campaign literature that littered the rooms and halls.

A special train took several score of newspaper men to Baltimore early in the day. The Oklahoma delegates abandoned their plans to run a special train there.

NEW PARTY FOR LA FOLLETTE.

Senator Said to Be Planning to Capture Wisconsin's Electoral Vote.

Special to The New York Times.

MILWAUKEE, June 23.—The Order of the Blue Moose, as instituted by Col. Roosevelt, is to have a rival in the new Amalgamated Society of the Pompadour, for Senator La Follette of Wisconsin also proposes a new party.

This is the report to-night in progressive circles, where it is said that the Senator plans to tie up the Wisconsin political situation so that Roosevelt not only cannot get the Wisconsin Republican Electoral vote, but so that the Senator himself will be named in the roll of the Electoral College.

Taking a leaf out of the Colonel's book, the Senator, it is said, proposes to pledge the Wisconsin Republican Electoral vote to himself regardless of the Taft name of the head of the ticket, and thus, if a Democrat is not elected, so split up the Republican vote that it will be a problem for Congress to settle.

FOR PENNSYLVANIA STRIKE.

Leaders Say 95 Per Cent. of Men on Eastern Lines Vote to Quit.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, June 23.—Returns of the strike vote just taken by the employes of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company on its lines east of Pittsburgh will be received in this city to-morrow. According to statements made to-day by officers of the trainmen's organizations, the count will show that more than 95 per cent. of the 26,000 men employed favor a strike unless the Pennsylvania Railroad Company satisfactorily adjusts a number of grievances which have been submitted to General Manager S. C. Long by representatives of the men.

Among the unsettled grievances are two which the men declare they will never abandon. The first concerns certain brakemen on the Monongahela Divisn, whose pay, by reason of a change in the character of the service, was reduced. The other refers to the employment of train crews on the trackage from Park Place, Newark, to Church Street, New York City. The company maintains that this trackage has been leased to the Manhattan & Hudson Railroad Company, and that they have no jurisdiction in the matter.

The men contend that by reason of agreements made with the trainmen's organizations, which could be annulled by giving twenty days' notice, and which the company failed to give, the Pennsylvania employes are entitled to the places on the trains. They declare that 60 per cent. of the trackage of the Manhattan & Hudson Company is leased from the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and that therefore Pennsylvania employes are entitled to 60 per cent. of the positions.

READY FOR SHIPPING STRIKE.

Coastwise Lines Prepare to Take Care of Strikebreakers.

Twenty-five coastwise shipping companies are making rapid preparations to meet a general strike of their employes, ranging from harbor boatmen and coal passers to waiters and firemen. The agreement between the companies and the Water Front Federation, which is the local of the American National Transport Workers' Federation, expires on the first of next month, and the companies object to any modification before renewal. The federation, on the other hand, says that the men have real grievances which they will fight for. Among their demands is an equality of food for men and officers, and this demand involves the daily posting of the menus, so that no man can be misled into eating fare inferior to that furnished his fellows.

The companies estimate a walkout strength of 40,000 or 50,000 men, but the federation says it controls 160,000 workers along the Atlantic Coast of North and South America.

Among the companies arming for the struggle are the Morgan Line and the Clyde Line. The former company is making arrangements to lodge hundreds of strikebreakers at Piers 48 to 52 North River, and to provide meals for them there. The Clyde Line, besides fitting out its piers with sleeping accommodations, plans to lodge many men on the ferryboat Wingah.

A successful walkout would partially tie up this port, it was said yesterday.

ASKS VINCENT ASTOR TO GIVE CITY PARKS

The Rev. Dr. Reisner Says Such a Memorial to His Father Would Make History.

MANY CHILDREN ARE KILLED

Because They Have Only the Streets to Play In—Landowners Hold Key to the Solution, He Says.

From the pulpit of the Grace Methodist Episcopal Church, in West 104th Street, last evening, the Rev. Christian F. Reisner, in a sermon on the crying need of parks and playgrounds for the children of this crowded city, called upon Vincent Astor to lead the way by turning some of his vast stretchs of land to this use.

"Vincent Astor has an opportunity to immortalize his father's name by a new kind of memorial," said the pastor, and said that he would be remembered in the children's prayers for such a benefaction.

Dr. Reisner began his picture of conditions on the city's streets by enumerating the cases of children killed and injured here by being run over—183 killed and 881 seriously hurt in 1911, with 42 killed and 104 injured in April and May of this year. The June records, he said, were much worse than for any year yet recorded.

"Eight families," he said, "own one-twentieth of Manhattan Island. The Astor estate owns many acres even on that thickly inhabited section, either empty or filled with cheap buildings erected merely to pay taxes.

"One-thirteenth of the total budget for the city is spent to treat preventable diseases, caused largely by congestion, in the hospitals of the city. Parks would be cheaper. But large bodies move slowly. Mr. Astor can move quickly. Carnegie has given libraries. Others have given parks to small cities. But no large property owner has yet risen to loan or lease or give sections of his vacant or little used land for playgrounds.

"That is a new form of philanthropy which will bear gratitude to the person doing it, and promising an imitation very widespread when the good resulting is seen. Suppose Vincent Astor should come to this new Recreation Commission and say to them, 'Here are four parcels of ground in Manhattan, three in the Bronx, and two in Richmond. Take them for a period of five years and turn them into playgrounds.' Or, better still, let him give outright one or two plots.

"Other wealthy property owners in New York, like Gerry, Rhinelander, Goelet, Wendel (who now uses his $3,000,000 Fifth Avenue vacant lot to let his dog get exercise—how much better to open it for frolicking children) and Hoffman would be compelled to follow the example. Mr. Astor could give these playgrounds in the name of his father. Every child would remember him in the evening prayers. Thankful mothers, who must stay in the city through many, if not all, the hot months of the year, would be saying the name with affection and esteem. Countless hundreds of boys and girls would get a better chance morally and physical to grow up strong for life's fight.

East Side's Not the Only Need.

"The East Side is not the only needy region. Thousands of children live on the West Side. The Central Park and Riverside play spaces are overcrowded and have no apparatus on them. Go through 100th Street some evening to be convinced.

"There are, according to the report of the Department of Taxes and Assessments, 8,004 parcels of land in the Borough of Manhattan, which is 8 2-10 per cent. of the total number of parcels. That means that there is plenty of empty ground that can be utilized for play grounds. In the Bronx there are 32,322 parcels of vacant land, or 51 9-10 per cent.; in Brooklyn, 48,136 vacant parcels of land. These figures readily show that if the owners will consent the city could provide playgrounds at once for the hundreds of thousands of little ones needing them.

"We have twenty-five feet next to our church. We fitted it up last Summer, and it was filled with a grateful lot of mothers from 2 until 6. But the neighbors forgot their childhood days, and protested, and, rather than have their enmity, we closed it. But if a private owner, I should have stood out for this beautiful piece of charity.

"The moving-picture shows, because they pay money, manage to get outside locations, and keep pianos playing and crowds collected on scores of lots until 11 o'clock at night. And even West End residents failed to stop them with a recent protest at Broadway and 100th Street. There is no sort of question that the finest field of philanthropy which is now open for moneyed men is the playground in New York City. Let Mr. Astor start it in youth, and no one can predict the good he may be able to do in the tomorrows that remain for him. What a harvest of joy will come!"

The Need of Vacations.

Dr. Reisner spoke, too, of the need of sending the children of the poor to the country in these hot days.

"How," he asked, "can the wealthy enjoy seeing their own children run about in glee on the fresh grass and be happy when they remember that thousands of God's other lambs, are either dying or being dwarfed in mind and soul by the lack of such an outing? They ought to give to every fresh air fund until they really miss the money. That will put a flavor and fragrance into all their own Summer joy, and will give them better wisdom for the training of their own children."

He pointed to the record of Chicago's eleven outdoor gymnasiums, frequented by 2,000,000 young people in six months, more than 1,000 a day, and of that city's seventeen other playgrounds where the ground was loaned or rented at a nominal charge.

"And these playgrounds and parks," he said, "have decreased juvenile delinquency 29 per cent. in those particular regions, while it has increased in the entire city 17 per cent."

Octogenarians Attend Service.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., June 23.—At the old folks' service held at the First Methodist Episcopal Church in this city to-day, three persons over 90 years of age attended, and twenty persons between the ages of 75 and 85. The oldest living member of the church is Horatio P. Hodsoll, who is 96, and has been a member of the church for seventy years. A quartet, composed of persons between the ages of 66 and 76, gave special selections. Three of them were members of the church choir forty years ago.

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KILLED ON ROLLER COASTER.

Pleasure Seekers Scream as Man Is Ground Beneath Them.

As a train of two cars reached the top of the incline on Norris's roller coaster railway, in Old Bowery Road, North Beach, at 5 o'clock last night, ready to make the long, swift dip downward, a man in the first seat of the front car rose to his feet. The quick start of the car downward tossed him over the dashboard of the car. He fell on the tracks of the incline.

Men and women who filled the two cars shouted and shrieked. The man at the brake, riding between the cars, tried to check the momentum, but the brake is meant to do nothing more than check the cars. It cannot stop them.

The train tore down the incline, grinding beneath it the body of the man, while its occupants cried and screamed at the top of their lungs. Their shrieks were heard by the throngs waiting below, but they were mistaken for the cries which usually follow the first long dip, and until the train finished the long ride and coasted back to the starting point no one on the ground knew that there had been an accident.

Then employes were sent up the incline to bring down the body. They found the man literally cut to pieces. There was nothing on the body to identify it. It was that of a young man, well dressed. There was between $5 and $8 in the pockets.

250 IN RIVER AS PIER FALLS

Continued from Page 1.

eight miles an hour. The wreckage of the pier served to hold some of the struggling crowd, but several who fell clear of it began to float away.

In this rush it is thought 150 of the 410 originally on the pier reached shore. All the others, men, women, and children alike, who a few instants before had been waving at the steamer and cheering its approach, were floundering in the water. There were shrieks from the women and children, Mrs. Miller said, and pleas for aid which sounded high above the general din. But those who had reached shore were panic-stricken and there was little they could do in the darkness.

In the water even strong swimmers, encumbered with their clothing, found it difficult to keep from being swept down the river by the racing tide.

Those on the Henry Koerber and the barge quickly took up the work of rescue. Men, women, and children were hauled aboard these two boats, and smaller boats were sent from the steamer and barge, Mrs. Miller said, to pick up those still struggling in the water. From the shore men rushed into the water, forming chains with their hands, until the outermost swimmer was able to reach some victim of the accident.

Late to-night Henry Lieb, one of the excursionists, was brought to this city. Mr. Lieb, who was in the centre of the throng that went down, was rescued after being in the water for more than thirty minutes.

"I believe that more than twenty lives were lost," said Mr. Lieb. "Fully 250 persons were thrown into the water when the pier fell. There was but little warning before the crash came. The pier trembled slightly, and I thought it was caused by the steamer coming in closer. But a second later we went down. I swam clear of the jam and got hold of a spile, but, owing to my weight, I was unable to hold on there very long. Some one dropped a rope through the opening and helped me over to the side, where I could get a better hold. I then fastened the rope around the waist of a woman who was drawn up on the pier."

A. Stocker and M. L. Martin rescued some twenty-five persons, mostly women and children, in their launch in which they were about to start for Buffalo.

"When I saw the extent of the disaster," said Mr. Stocker, "I called to Martin to tie our boat to the pier and both of us undressed. It was hard work to do anything against the current under the pier but as fast as we could get hold of those in the water we pulled them aboard our boat. Many of the women taken from the water were revived after being brought ashore. A first aid corps was organized and as the men, women and children were brought out of the water by the rescuers they were taken to the shore end of the pier and revived. The first body found was that of a little girl about ten years old."

FOUR DROWNED IN OHIO RIVER.

One Woman Rescued When Boat Was Upset by Steamer's Waves.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, June 23.—Joseph Gannin and Nicholas Saebella of Cincinnati invited Isabella Gannin, Catherine Joseph, and Sarah Joseph to go out on the river in a skiff to-day, and the boat was upset by the wash from the towboat Conroy. Four of the party were drowned. The dead:

ISABELLA GANNIN, 20, of 217 East Pearl Street.

JOSEPH GANNIN, 21, of 217 East Pearl Street.

Miss SARAH JOSEPH, 21, of 233 East Pearl Street.

NICHOLAS SAEBELLA, 19, of 345 East Third Street.

Catherine Joseph, 19, was rescued. The boys were rowing, and after making a trip to the Kentucky side of the river they decided to take the waves from the towboat. They went too close to the steamer's wheel, and the boat was upset. The launch Little Jim was near by, and Capt. Summers saved Miss Catherine Joseph of 233 East Pearl Street.

COLER'S NEPHEW DROWNS.

Caught in Surf at Savannah — Vain Efforts to Save Him.

Special to The New York Times.

SAVANNAH, Ga., June 23.—W. N. Coler, Jr., of Summit, N. J., a nephew of Bird S. Coler, ex-Controller of New York, was drowned while in bathing at Tybee Beach this morning. The surf was unusually heavy, and most of the bathers remained close in shore. Mr. Coler went beyond the life ropes and was dragged down. His body has not been recovered. With Mr. Coler in the surf was Miss Dorothy Londoner of Denver, Col. Both came to Savannah from Augusta last night. Mrs. Wolf Londoner, mother of Miss Londoner, came to Savannah to-night.

Four or five Savannah residents narrowly escaped drowning in their efforts to save Mr. Coler. The undertow was very strong, and they had to release their hold on Mr. Coler to save themselves or be saved by others. It was reported that Mr. Coler was engaged to Miss Londoner, and, according to some persons here who knew them, they were married last night before starting from Augusta.

News of the drowning of W. N. Coler, Jr., at Tybee, Ga., was received yesterday afternoon at his home in Summit Avenue, Summit, N. J., by his mother, Mrs. W. N. Coler, and his brother, Eugene Coler. George Seely, an uncle, immediately left for Augusta to arrange to bring the body back to Summit.

It was said by the Coler family last night that nothing was known of Mr. Coler's marriage to Miss Londoner nor of his engagement. His uncle, Bird S. Coler of Brooklyn, said that he had met Miss Londoner at Harvard several years ago while his nephew was a student there in the Department of Electrical and Civil Engineering.

Mr. Coler was the son of the late W. N. Coler, head of W. N. Coler & Co., municipal bond and banking house, of 48 Cedar Street, who retired in 1898, leaving his brother, Bird S. Coler of Brooklyn, as head of the firm. Mr. Coler died last November.

Drowned in Newark Bay.

Special to The New York Times.

BAYONNE, N. J., June 23.—Frederick Kohler, 18 years old, of 678 Ocean Avenue, Jersey City, with four friends, hired a rowboat this afternoon for a sail on Newark Bay. They decided to take a swim, and Kohler, although he could not swim, jumped overboard with the others. He sank before his companions could reach him, and was drowned. His body was recovered.

ARCHBALD WON'T RESIGN.

But Will Ask to be Relieved Pending Impeachment Action.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 23.—It is understood that Judge Robert H. Archbald of the Commerce Court will follow the precedent of Judge Hanford and ask to be relieved of his official duties pending the proceedings of impeachment which will be recommended next week to the House by its Judiciary Committee. No formal announcement has yet been made by Judge Clayton of that committee concerning the decision to recommend impeachment, and it is, of course, not expected that Judge Archbald would ask to be relieved until after the House has acted.

Judge Archbald will not resign. He challenges the accusations made against him, but it is understood that his sense of propriety will impel him to ask to be relieved from serving with the Commerce Court until after the Senate has acted upon the case, and in that event Chief Justice White of the United States Supreme Court will be asked to assign one of the circuit Judges of the Federal judiciary to serve in Judge Archbald's place on the Commerce Court.

There are a number of important cases pending before the Commerce Court on review from orders of the Inter-State Commerce Commission, and they require a full bench.

Since the Judiciary Committee began its investigation of the Boland charges against Judge Archbald he has not occupied his place on that bench, and as it requires four Judges to constitute a quorum the absence of one of them necessitates the postponement of all the cases, which are pressing. If Judge Archbald is relieved there will be another Judge designated to serve in the Commerce Court.

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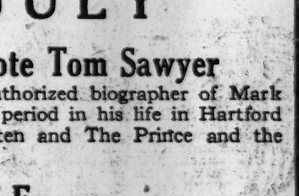

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HARPER'S FOR JULY

When Mark Twain Wrote Tom Sawyer
Albert Bigelow Paine, the authorized biographer of Mark Twain, tells of the delightful period in his life in Hartford when Tom Sawyer was written and The Prince and the Pauper was begun.

The Mysterious City of Fez
There is always warfare on the road to Fez—so very few strangers venture into this ancient city. Sydney Adamson, the artist, made the journey and pictures it vividly in text and drawings.

The Trouble With the Public School
Are the public schools doing their full duty and fulfilling their best purpose? Should they not give industrial training—training to help in the making of skilled labor? An interesting article by Robert Bruyere on an interesting and notably important subject.

Mr. Howells in the Home of Cervantes
Valledolid was formerly the capital of Spain. Christopher Columbus died there and there was born the man who wrote Don Quixote. Mr. Howells writes delightfully of the quaint old city and his experiences there.

7 Remarkable Short Stories
These are really stories which count. No two of them alike but all of the best. Some of the writers are Mary E. Wilkins, Arthur Sherburne Hardy, Norman Duncan, James Oppenheim, Etc., Etc.

HARPER'S FOR JULY

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THE TIMES'S WIRELESS DISPATCHES

AUTEUIL SOUNDS THE PANNIER'S DOOM

Smart Display of Summer Fashions at Paris Race Course Shows Radical Style Changes.

NOVEL ROBESPIERRE GOWNS

Immense Crowd Out to See the French Grand National—Americans Less Numerous Than Usual.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, June 23.—The first models of the Summer fashions as they will be worn at Trouville and other smart French resorts were shown to-day at Auteuil, the occasion being the great steeplechase, the French Grand National.

Taffetas as a material for dresses have been completely discarded and are now used only as trimming, together with valuable lace.

Lace in all colors will be the feature of the Summer. White predominates, while simplicity in both cut and ornaments appears to be most popular.

The most striking novelty seen were several smart gowns of plain white cloth, cut exactly on the lines of the historical Robespierre coat, the bodice fitting tightly and the swallow tails beginning high on the waist and going almost as low as the ankles. The front of the bodice is adorned with a jabot of ivory Chantilly lace. A small white cap finishes the characteristic costume.

Pannier skirts are completely abandoned. Their place is taken by graceful drapery in soft material, falling close to the figure from waist to feet.

The revival of pale pink in all the materials for Summer dresses was also a novelty at to-day's show. This color has displaced the pale blue, amber, and olive green which predominated in the Spring. Hats will be large and made of soft straw, drooping over the face. Others will have small crowns of fine straw, with a large rim, covered with black chiffon on top and white underneath. Aigrettes and trimming are used in every case.

Summer gowns, whether of satin, lace, or chiffon, will be cut low in front and generally finished at the back with a plain sailor collar of the same color and material as the dress.

The split skirt also has disappeared, the new and larger slit of skirt rendering it useless.

Although an immense crowd filled every inclosure at Auteuil, and the figures of both the gate money and the betting showed a considerable increase over last year's record, it could hardly be said that the meeting was as smart as Auteuil's habitues have been accustomed to expect.

The American element, which usually goes so far to make the Grand National the meeting of the year, was lacking, the majority present being English and South Americans, besides the usual contingent of Parisians.

From a sporting viewpoint the day presented less interest than usual, no American or English horses having been entered in the big event.

Among the Americans present was Mrs. Myron T. Herrick, wife of the American Ambassador. She wore a dark blue gown and a big hat of black straw, with white plumes.

Mrs. W. D. Sloane was dressed in pink mousseline over white and wore a large black and white hat.

Mrs. W. H. Cary wore blue satin and a yellow overdress, with a black hat touched with white.

Mrs. Ogden Mills was dressed in a black taffeta coat and a gray satin skirt. Her hat was gray and white.

Mrs. Cavendish Bentinck was garbed in black and white, and wore a chiffon hat trimmed with aigrettes.

Mrs. Watjen (nee Heinze) of New York wore a dress of black and white lace with a white hat and plume.

Mrs. Barton French was dressed in dark blue satin and wore a small hat of black straw, trimmed with a huge mass of white aigrettes.

Mrs. Henry Clews's dress was of white chiffon, and she were a large picture hat with plumes.

Mrs. John Mackay wore an elaborate dress of black net over cream chiffon and a small black and white hat, also trimmed with chiffon.

Mrs. Pembroke Jones wore a black mousseline dress over a cream satin foundation and a black and white picture hat.

Miss Sadie Pembroke Jones was in pink taffeta, trimmed with black mousseline. She wore a large white hat.

Mrs. D. T. Bartlett wore a yellow embroidered cotton chiffon gown and a black hat.

Mrs. H. P. Wertheim wore a white cotton and chiffon dress and a large hat covered with white and black aigrettes.

Mrs. Coulton Lewis's gown was of black embroidered chiffon over white taffeta. She wore a large black hat.

Mrs. Burrell Hoffman was dressed in black satin with a wrap of gray mousseline, and a small hat trimmed with black and white aigrettes.

Countess de Rodelieo du Perzic wore a violet changeable taffeta gown with insertions of white lace.

Mr. and Mrs. N. W. Harris, who have just returned from Bad Nauheim, entertained a party of friends at Armenonville before going to Auteuil.

Mrs. John Magee, who had also just concluded the cure at Kissingen, had several guests at the same restaurant, while Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Ross had a party of ten at tea after the races.

Mrs. Thomas Jackson Felder, who gave a small luncheon at Armenonville before proceeding to the race course, dined afterward at the Ritz, where Harry La Montagne gave a large dinner to some twenty guests.

Among those seen in the paddock were Mrs. R. Croker and her daughter; Mrs. B. Chauncey, Chester Thompson, Rhinelander Stewart, who had just arrived from London; Mrs. Draper Coleburn, who took luncheon with friends at the Château Madrid before the race; Mr. and Mrs. S. Rice, G. H. Warren, Mrs. John W. Simpson and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Robinson, who motored out from the Vendôme, where they have been spending a couple of weeks; Mortimer L. Schiff, who took luncheon at the Madrid and entertained a party of friends at the Café de Paris in the evening; Mrs. Madge Lessing, who is stopping at the Elysée Palace, and took luncheon at the Pre-Catalan and dined at the Café de Paris with friends in the evening.

One of the most snapshotted women in the paddock on account of the elegance of her dress, which consisted of a white Chantilly lace gown and a large picture hat trimmed with a huge bunch of black and white aigrettes, was Miss Leonora Sparkes of the Metropolitan Opera. Her gown was admired so much by the professional fashion writers that one woman correspondent went so far as to ask Miss Sparkes for the name of the Parisian maker. She was considerably astonished when she received the reply that the dress was made entirely in New York.

Princess Rospigliosi, Mrs. W. Gooch, Mr. and Mrs. Berry Wall, James Stillman, Mrs. Hamilton Russel, De Witt Talmadge, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Gurnee, and August Gurnee were among many others in the paddock.

Frank Loring left the course early and entertained several friends at dinner, after which he left for London.

Sam Goldenberg, who since his escape from the Titanic has been living quietly at the Château Madrid, also left the course immediately after the grand steeplechase, gave a dinner to a few friends at the Ciros and left on the night train for Switzerland, where he will spend a couple of weeks at the lakes.

WINS OXFORD POETRY PRIZE.

Massachusetts Rhodes Scholar Takes the Coveted Newdigate.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Monday, June 24.—William Chase Greene, of Balliol College, Oxford, is the first citizen of the United States to win one of the most coveted Oxford distinctions, namely, the Newdigate Prize, with a poem on the subject of "Richard I. Before Jerusalem."

Greene, who is a Rhodes scholar, from Massachusetts, preferred to write in blank verse rather than in the heroic couplets which used to be regarded as inevitable by the would-be winner of the Newdigate Prize.

The following specimen of his blank verse is taken at random:

So Thou didst fashion men of peace—pale clerks
And Bishops, meet for cloister reverie,
To ponder, with the cunning of the schools,
Nice subtleties of phrase; age long to chant
The agony and wonder of the mass;
Small men of little faults and little deeds,
I blame them not, and let them not blame me,
For Thou didst give to me another life,
Shot with a keener vision, quick to read
The heraldry of larger, lordlier worlds,
All fleeting loveliness of flower, all lilt
Of songbird, lisp of wind and rain and sea,
All breath of passion, love or scorn or hate—
Hate but the stronger for the love, and scorn,
Made mightier by them both; great purposes,
Great deeds to do; great sin and shame to know.

The Morning Post, reviewing the poem, says:

"Both in the matter and manner Mr. Greene's work is full of quiet distinction. His conception of Richard's complex personality is based on a clear understanding of mediaeval character and his long soliloquoy over the attainable and the vision of the Holy City, which he has seen,

These barren boulders, these sharp-fingered palms,
This jutting hillside where the myrtle shade lies,
Petal strewn with stars of silver light,

has many a dramatic turn and well devised conclusion or curtain of silence.

"Like ninety-nine out of every hundred prize poems it is rhetoric from first to last, yet it is much more than often the case in poetical rhetoric."

TO MAKE RUBBER IN A YEAR.

French Scientist Says Natural Product Will Be Quickly Superseded.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, June 23.—Prof. Fernbach of the Pasteur Institute, who was associated with Prof. Perkin in the latest reported discovery of a way to make rubber, supports Prof. Perkin's statement that synthetic rubber can be produced at 60 cents a pound, with a possible reduction to 24 cents.

Prof. Fernbach went further and unhesitatingly expressed his conviction that artificial rubber would supersede natural rubber and show itself in every respect an adequate substitute.

Natural rubber, he said, would be beaten out of the market. The planters would have to turn their energies to fresh fields of labor. Artificial rubber would be available in a year, he added.

HENRY ARTHUR JONES ILL.

Much Anxiety Is Felt for the Playwright After an Operation.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, June 23.—Henry Arthur Jones, the playwright, is seriously ill. He underwent an operation on Friday, and his condition is causing anxiety.

NEW HAMMERSTEIN RUMOR.

London Telegraph Hears Beck May Take Opera House for Vaudeville.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Monday, June 24.—In connection with various rumors concerning the future of Oscar Hammerstein's London Opera House, The Daily Telegraph says that the latest report is that it will be transferred to Martin Beck, the New York music hall proprietor, who will convert it into a vaudeville theatre on the American plan from Fall onward.

TO FEED STRIKERS' CHILDREN

American Woman Said to Have Offered to Aid 7,000 Daily in London.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, June 23.—At a demonstration of striking transport workers in Hyde Park this afternoon Will Thorne, M. P., said that he had been informed that Miss Lilian Troy, an American woman, had decided to give free meals to 7,000 children every day until the strike was over.

EQUITABLE'S STEAM A BERLIN 'MENACE'

Police Chief and Insurance Company Are Engaged in an Amusing Controversy.

EMBASSY CALLED TO AID

Official Complains That the Steam Exhaust Causes False Fire Alarms and So Is "Dangerous."

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

BERLIN, June 23.—The local representatives of the Equitable Life Assurance Society of New York have appealed to the American Embassy for protection in an amusing controversy with the President of the Berlin Police Administration, von Jagow.

The latter, who lies awake nights inventing novel means of annoying the public, recently notified the Equitable management that the steam exhaust on top of its big office building at the corner of Friedrich and Leipziger Strassen was a "menace" to public safety and traffic because it conveyed the impression that the building was afire. Von Jagow declares that one or two false alarms have already been turned in because of this "nuisance," which he calls upon the Equitable to abolish without delay.

Compliance with his request would mean the rebuilding of the entire engine and boiler plant at a cost of many thousands of dollars.

Von Jagow said the exhaust was particularly "dangerous" at night because when the rays from electric lights in the streets illuminated the thin zephyrs of steam, "an unmistakable impression of fire" was created.

The Equitable officials regard the Police President's representations as pin-pricks designed to harass a foreign corporation as much as possible. They point out that the exhaust, which has so suddenly been found to be a menace to public safety, has been blowing off steam without let or hindrance since the building was put up in 1889. They also say that New York City manages to survive the effects of 10,000 similar exhausts, which day and night send out clouds of steam without plunging Manhattan Island into a fire panic.

Citizens of Berlin who turn in a fire alarm can claim a reward of 75 cents for their vigilance, whether the alarm proves to be necessary or not. Several such rewards have apparently been claimed for a "conflagration" discovered on the roof of the Equitable Building, so that reasons of economy may inspire von Jagow's action.

The American Embassy promises to see what can be done to calm the Police President's nerves.

KING KNIGHTS JOURNALIST.

E. T. Cook, a Noted English Editor, Receives High Honor.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, June 23.—The King has conferred knighthood on E. T. Cook, the Liberal journalist.

Edward Tyas Cook, who is an Oxford graduate, and 55 years old, has had a long and active career in English journalism. He was for years connected with the Pall Mall Gazette, succeeding to the editorship when Mr. Stead resigned. He left the paper when it was bought by William Waldorf Astor in 1893. He was for three years afterward with the Westminster Gazette and for five years editor of the Daily News.

CALLS WARSHIP TO CHEFOO.

American Consul Asks Immediate Aid to Protect Foreigners.

PEKING, June 23.—Conditions have again become so acute at Chefoo that the American Consul there has sent an urgent appeal for assistance. He telegraphed for a warship to hasten to Chefoo, in order that marines may be on hand to act in case of an outbreak.

Feeling against foreigners has grown alarmingly. It is fear for the safety of foreigners in and around Chefoo that prompted the Consul to seek assistance.

Woodford's Condition Is Unchanged.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, June 23.—A bulletin from the physicians attending Gen. Stewart L. Woodford, who is ill at Rowsley, says his condition is unchanged.

Exploding Shell Kills Eight.

TRIPOLI, June 23.—Eight Italian bluejackets were killed to-day by an explosion. They were conveying an old shell to sea in a barge to sink it when it blew up.

Gen. J. A. Drain Operated Upon.

BUENOS AIRES, June 23.—Gen. James A. Drain of the National Rifle Association of America, who was stricken with appendicitis a few days ago, was operated on to-day. The attending physicians report the operation a success and their patient's condition satisfactory.

Ritz-Carlton Hotel and Restaurant

Madison Ave. at 46th St.

Visitors to the Democratic Convention are reminded that New York has now in its center one of the world famous Ritz-Carlton Hotels and Restaurants.

PARK MUST BE SAVED, SAYS DESIGNER'S SON

Public Interest Demands Removal of the Arsenal, Declares F. L. Olmsted.

NEED LAND AS PLAYGROUND

Scenic and Historical Society Joins Defense Movement—Nurse Pleads for Consumptives.

Frederick Law Olmsted, the landscape architect in charge of the Forest Hills development of the Russell Sage Foundation, and a son of Frederick Law Olmsted, designer of Central Park, came out yesterday in favor of the movement to protect the city's park system against building encroachments, such as the recently defeated plan to place the Lenox Library building in Central Park.

Mr. Olmsted, whose home is at Brookline, Mass., expressed his views in a letter addressed to Rollin S. Saltus, a landscape architect, with an office at 9 East Forty-first Street. He said that the test for every proposed building for Central Park or any other park should not be whether the building would be beautiful and useful of itself, but whether it would enhance the beauty of the landscape.

"If the answer is not a clear affirmative," wrote Mr. Olmsted, "no building can be placed in Central Park without subordinating the interests of the people in the Park to other interests. Those other interests may be worthy, to serve them may be vital to the welfare of the city, but if they can be served without encroachment on the Park by any expenditure of money, however large, the erection of a building within the Park becomes in effect an encroachment on the Park for a cash consideration.

Land Too Valuable for Buildings.

"In the case of the Lenox Library building the excuse offered was that it would house more agreeably the administrative functions provided for in the old Arsenal. In my opinion it has long been a crying extravagance to occupy land so valuable for the outdoor recreation of the people as is every square foot of Central Park by any administrative offices that could be housed elsewhere without impairing seriously the efficiency of the service. The interests of the public in the Park demand the removal of the Arsenal and the housing of nearly all administrative offices now contained in the Park in some building outside the Park.

"It is entirely timely to inaugurate a movement to protect the parks against countless efforts, from which the Lenox Library offer has no distinguishing characteristics, to subordinate the welfare of the Park, as such, to other interests."

Work progressed rapidly yesterday on the task of organizing a large interborough association to work, in the first instance, against the placing of a fire alarm telegraph station in the midst of Crotona Park's most popular playground, and afterward to compel the abandonment of Central Park by the officials of the Park Department, who, it is held, should be housed elsewhere.

From Mount Sinai Hospital an indorsement of the new movement came in the form of a letter from Miss Bertha Kruer, head nurse in charge of the tuberculosis clinic.

Plea of a Head Nurse.

"As a nurse engaged in the war against tuberculosis," wrote Miss Kruer, "I wish to join in the movement of protest against placing buildings on the park space of Central Park. If we wish to be successful in our endeavor to conquer the white plague in this city, we must not only preserve every square inch of park ground, but we must try whenever possible, to add more parks and playgrounds to those already existing.

"In the name of all those who suffer from the dread disease as well as those who are exposed to the danger of infection, I beg of you to try your utmost to defeat all building proposals for Central Park, such as that of the Lenox Library building."

The American Scenic and Historical Society will participate in the movement to compel a more intelligent attitude toward the parks on the part of public officials, and has expressed its view of the present Park Commissioner's policy as follows:

"Central Park, which once served as a splendid model for other parks throughout the country, is in a sadly deteriorated condition. Not only is the Park run down physically, but building innovations have multiplied to such an extent that the people never know what will be proposed next or when these incongruous conceptions will be adopted.

"Two fundamental considerations should be applied to the management of Central Park, and also the other city parks.

"The first of these is that the fundamentals, such as walks and drives and public conveniences, should be attended to before innovations and non-essentials are undertaken. The second consideration is that there be an intelligent recognition of the fact that each park has an individual character, and that some innovation that may be entirely appropriate for one park may be entirely incongruous for another.

"In Hyde Park, London, mass meetings are permitted, public bathing is allowed, and there is even a dog burial ground. But from this it does not follow that Central Park can be put to any of these uses. The conception, history, and traditional use of the two parks are entirely dissimilar, and innovators in Central Park would profit greatly by an earnest effort to understand the plan on which the Park was constructed before attempting to fasten on it their new policies."

President Philbin of the Parks and Playgrounds Association will probably name the members to-day of the committee who will take charge of the immediate problems of park preservation.

LAWN SERVICES IN FIFTH AV.

At the Old First Presbyterian Church —Sing in the Open.

Every fair Sunday evening in the Summer months lawn services will be held at the Old First Presbyterian Church, on the corner of West Twelfth Street and Fifth Avenue. Last night several hundred persons assembled, and stood singing hymns in the open. They were aided in this by a cornetist, who led the melodies, and by a lantern screen, which projected the words on a suspended sheet.

After the singing the Rev. Egbert M. Hayes led in prayer and spoke briefly. These evening services are being held under the direction of the City Evangelization Committee.

NEW PUBLIC SERVICE BUREAU

Division of Transportation to be In Charge of C. R. Vanneman.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, June 23.—The Public Service Commission for the Interior has created the Division of Transportation. This division will have charge of the inspection of the maintenance of way and operation of the steam railroads within this State. C. R. Vanneman, who for the last two years has been a steam railroad Inspector for the commission, was made chief of the division, and J. B. Stouder, was named to succeed Mr. Vanneman as Inspector. H. K. Eggleston has also been appointed a steam railroad Inspector, succeeding W. L. Dorr, who resigned on June 1.

Mr. Stouder is a graduate of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and has been employed in the maintenance departments of the New York Central & Hudson River, the Boston & Maine, the Chicago & Northwestern, the Missouri Pacific, and Delaware & Hudson. His experience covers a period of fourteen years.

Mr. Eggleston has had twenty years' experience in practical railroad maintenance and operation. He began his career as a water boy on a fence gang with the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad. He was steadily advanced through the various positions of every branch of track work assigned to Assistant Supervisor. Subsequently he was appointed Supervisor of Track, Bridge, and Buildings for the Central New England Railway, which position he left to accept that of General Roadmaster of the recently completed New York, Westchester & Boston Railway, where he had direct charge of all of the track work incidental to placing this railway in operation.

Secretary Meyer Improving.

HAMILTON, Mass., June 23.—Secretary of the Navy George Von L. Meyer, who is suffering from a mild attack of typhoid fever at his Summer home here, passed a comfortable day. His physician predicts a speedy recovery.

PARALYTIC SUDDENLY STANDS

Recovers Use of His Legs a Year After Breaking His Neck.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., June 23.—For the first time in a year Waldorf Miller, who broke his neck diving from the rocks at Hudson Park on the night of July 3, 1911, is able to stand. Until this morning it was believed that his legs were entirely paralyzed. This morning he was sitting in an invalid's chair under a tree at his home, 121 Clinton Avenue, talking with some of his friends. He was telling them that he could lift his legs off the chair and sit up, and did it for them. One of his friends asked him if he could stand. Though he had not attempted it, he answered, "Sure I can. Just watch me."

He stood up for about five seconds, then fell back on his chair. He was as astonished as his friends were, and called to his mother. He stood up again for nearly half a minute, supported by her and his uncle, Edward J. Cordial. Then his mother tucked him in the chair and forbade him to try it again.

"If you hadn't asked me if I could stand, and made me try to bluff, I don't think I would have known what I could do. I'll bet I'll be out on crutches in a couple of months," said Miller.

SWEDISH HOME OPENED.

Vanderbilt House Purchased by Funds from a Fair.

The Swedish Home for Aged People was opened yesterday at St. George's Heights, West New Brighton, S. I. The house was built by the Vanderbilt family many years ago. It is of natural stone, and the site is one of the finest on Staten Island, on a beautiful knoll, nearly 400 feet above tidewater, overlooking Clove and Little Clove Valleys.

The association cleared over $20,000 on a fair which it held last November in the Seventy-first Regiment Armory, and with this sum and $5,000 collected through other channels, the property, consisting of the mansion and twenty-seven lots, has been purchased.

Charles K. Johanson presided at yesterday's ceremonies, and the home was formally declared open by N. Lorentz Malmros, President of the association. A letter from Mayor Gaynor was read congratulating the society on its purchase of the home.

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NEW YORK, MONDAY, JUNE 24, 1912.

THE PLAIN DUTY OF THE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

We hope that a great majority of the Democrats sent to Baltimore as delegates are business men, that they understand that a great majority of the American people are engaged in business, and that the supreme need of the country at the present moment is industrial peace. Not more politics, not more theory, but the immense practical blessing of freedom from disturbance by politicians for the benefit of politicians. Something more than 99 per cent. of the grown men of this Republic live by the earnings of toil or the gains of trade. Some part of the other 1 per cent. make their living as politicians by agitations that chill the spirit of enterprise and diminish the income of those who follow gainful occupations.

There is not the slightest danger that the Democrats will nominate a reactionary. The only reactionaries we know of are the greedy beneficiaries of high tariff duties, and possibly Mr. BRYAN, to whom we wish to do not the slightest injustice, but whose latest pronunciamentos disclose a purpose to put the party, and the country, back into the sterile field of old and burnt-out controversies. Business, whether big or small, must not be carried on in ways that do wrong to the people, it must not be predatory, it must not thrive by unlawful means or special privilege. Save in respect to the tariff, all that has been pretty well attended to in the last dozen years. Cases that arise in the future will be attended to in their turn. There will not be so many of them. But for heaven's sake, let the Democratic Party resolve that it will not keep the billions upon billions of capital of the whole country shivering in dread, that it will not indefinitely prolong business depression, merely because some malefactors must be sought out and punished.

The country is upon the very verge of a term of great prosperity. It will enter upon prosperity if a stop can be put to the infernal mouthings of the self-seeking politicians. It will remain benumbed and half-stagnant if they are allowed to hold the stage. It is to the interest of the Republic that both parties should nominate sound men to the Presidency. Mr. TAFT has been nominated by the regular convention of the Republicans, and we have little doubt that during a second administration of Mr. TAFT, taught and steadied by experience, the country would be prosperous. But there is the rump nomination of another erstwhile Republican, Mr. ROOSEVELT, making for certain disturbance and possible disaster. Confronted by such a condition, it is doubly the duty of the Democrats to understand the true nature of their obligation and of their interest.

It would be stupid, it would be suicidal, for them to palter with small things and with small men. They should be progressive, but it would not be progress to revive old, dead issues in the person of the candidate. They can make their choice from Democrats of character and high standing, capable of administering the Presidency with distinction. Gov. HARMON is such a Democrat. His qualities have been proved by two successful administrations of the Governorship in Ohio. Reforms of much benefit to the people have been due to his initiative and his support. He has had a long experience in affairs. Mr. UNDERWOOD is another Democrat of the Presidential type. Little given to theorizing, and less to political prating, Chairman UNDERWOOD is a Congressman of the hard-working sort who, in his committee room, has done greater service to his party and the country than ten Democrats who might be named that have done ten times more platform preaching than he. The vital issue of the tariff would be brought to the fore by his nomination as by no other. Mr. UNDERWOOD comes from the South. So far from prejudicing his candidacy, we think that would be an advantage, that it would win for him the votes of many men who feel that it is high time that an end be put to the old tradition against taking a candidate from the South. Mr. UNDERWOOD, we may add, was three years old at the close of the war. Gov. WILSON is another Democrat of fitness and qualification. As a student of the world's affairs, as the President of a University, as a historian, and as Governor of his State he has become versed in political knowledge, he has become familiar with the transaction of public business.

With such men as these, and the list might easily be made much longer, why consider the ill-advised ambition of Speaker CLARK? Mr. CLARK has been long in Congress. He is Speaker of the House, but really he is personally best known to the people as a lecturer, a sort of public entertainer. That is a calling that makes but slight demands upon the intellectual faculties. Mr. CLARK is a man of varied indiscretion in speech. Of all his public utterances, only the things he ought never to have said are remembered. The rest is forgotten as mere commonplace. They call him a progressive. What folly, with such a progressive as THEODORE ROOSEVELT in the field, to present Mr. CHAMP CLARK. Will the Democrats oppose ursus horribilis with a chipmunk? With Mr. ROOSEVELT bestriding the whole landscape, voters of a progressive turn of mind would never find the Speaker.

If they would win, the Democrats must be wise. With Mr. UNDERWOOD, Mr. HARMON, or Mr. WILSON as their candidate they might win, against a divided opposition they certainly ought to win, and should they win, the four years of prosperity that would ensue under a sane, businesslike administration of National affairs would intrench the Democrats so firmly in the confidence of the people that their continuance in power would be assured. They are fortunate in their opportunity, just at a time when a great business revival is coming, if it be permitted to come. Nothing but the egregious folly of yielding to the guidance of some tiresome old Bourbon of a politician, who never learns and never forgets, can deprive them of the rich province within their grasp.

SHOW HIM UP.

Nothing but his insistence that he was defrauded of his due representation in the Chicago Convention serves as a pretext for Mr. ROOSEVELT's candidacy as a bolter. It is an accusation without merit and without truth. The Republicans should see to it that its falsity is shown up before the country.

A candid and impartial examination of the evidence adduced in the contested cases before the National Committee and before the Committee on Credentials by three or five Republicans whose standing and character would give authority to a finding signed and published by them would put the Colonel before the country in his true light. The third term ambition is bad enough in itself, but a third term grabbed at by false and lawless methods is a matter calling for the serious consideration of the sane men among Mr. ROOSEVELT's supporters.

KEEP THE TARNSEY ACT.

The President having vetoed the Army Appropriation bill, as he is likely to veto the Judicial, Executive and Legislative bill, also, and, for the same good reason, the attachment of objectionable "riders," there is ground for hope that he may not let the Sundry Civil bill become a law, if it gets through both houses in its present shape. A "rider" to that bill repeals the Tarnsey act, providing for competition among architects for all Federal buildings. Under that act, since 1893, there has been a great improvement in the character of our public buildings throughout the country. If the act is repealed the Supervising Architect of the Treasury Department will be compelled to do all the designing. It is too much to expect from even a thoroughly competent architect. When this method was in force, before 1893, the country got such buildings as the abominable Mullet Post Office in this city, and similar ugly buildings elsewhere.

Under the Tarnsey act the Ellis Island Immigrant Station, the Baltimore Custom House, the New York Custom House, and Federal buildings of equal merit throughout the country have been erected. Money has been saved, too, as there has been no "graft," and public buildings, so far as the United States Government is concerned, have been taken out of politics. Less than a month ago the Supervising Architect, Mr. JAMES KNOX TAYLOR, who has just retired from his post after years of honorable service, testifying before a Congressional committee, declared that the appropriations for public buildings were larger before 1893 than they have since been. He said that buildings lately erected at a cost of $3,500,000 or $4,000,000 were far superior to buildings that cost $8,000,000 under the old order of things. It is clear that the "rider" repealing the Tarnsey act ought to be eliminated from the Sundry Civil bill.

UNCLE SAM'S BANK ACCOUNT.

The House has passed the bill authorizing the Treasury to accept certified bank checks in payment of all dues. A year ago the law enabling the payment of customs by check took effect, but there was no provision regarding the collection of the checks so paid, nor regarding the payment out of such balances. Experience has proved, what it was not necessary to prove, that there is no sort of difficulty about the Government collecting its customs in the same manner that any other payments are made, and accordingly the law is extended to all dues. But prejudice survives against the Government making disbursements by bank checks. The Government checks against its own cash in the Sub-Treasuries, and in order to make its checks, or warrants, good it is necessary to gather in the cash, thus taking it out of the money market. Under ordinary conditions business can accommodate itself to almost anything, and it accommodated itself to this unbusinesslike procedure by inventing fictions and extra legal customs whereby the law was satisfied, although the exact course demanded by law was not followed. The Government accounts show the amounts of the various sorts of cash collected in this city, and yet the bulk of the business is done through the Clearing House, of which the Sub-Treasury here is a member. Business settled by offsetting balances is not done in cash, but a little thing like that does not prevent the preparation of beautiful accounts showing receipts in gold and greenbacks and minor currency.

These details were important when the Government depended upon the collection of customs in gold, but now all sorts of money are alike. The sinking fund theoretically has a prior lien upon the customs, and the Treasury has no right to receive any customs until the sinking fund has been satisfied. But when the Treasury is running on a deficit it is evident that the sinking fund cannot be met, and as matter of fact it has not been met. Yet the Treasury goes right along collecting its customs in "gold," although the payment is made through the Clearing House where gold is not used except in settling balances due on the Sub-Treasury's account. If the Sub-Treasury owes the banks, and pays the balance, the cash is restored to the currents of trade; but if the banks owe the Sub-Treasury the balance must be paid into the Sub-Treasury in cash, and the payment of bank checks in cash taken away from the Clearing House is like thrusting a crowbar into revolving machinery.

The panic of 1907 was grievously exaggerated in this manner. It is hardly too much to say that if the Government had received and paid all accounts by checks the panic would have lost much of its virulence. When the Pujo Committee was investigating the Money Trust here, and found the Treasury was "it," the committee might well have asked how the Treasury came to have the money it disbursed. No Government in good credit has any need for millions of cash on hand. The Government carries no stock of goods, and has no need of any supplies of materials, necessitating a working balance above a moderate sum.

ADVICE TO WOMAN SUFFRAGISTS.

It is not likely that much attention was paid to the charge in an anti-suffrage publication that some of the women in the suffrage parade were paid for marching until the suffragists took it up and threatened to sue for libel. It is not a very serious charge, and even if some of the working women who marched were paid a few dollars we need not infer that they are less strongly in favor of securing the right to vote than others who were not paid.

As a matter of fact, there is no evidence thus far adduced that any of the paraders were paid, but obviously there must be a little money in woman suffrage politics for somebody, as political "workers" have to live, and we have heard tales, which seemed pretty well founded, of hired men paraders in the great demonstrations of political parties. The Woman's Suffrage Party declares that if there had been money to spare to hire marchers it could have been used more effectively in "pushing the suffrage propaganda through "legitimate channels." That is sound reasoning, and the money that would be wasted in libel suits could be used more effectively the same way.

If the women are to go into politics they must get used to all sorts of charges by their opponents. This is a small matter to feel sensitive about. The statement of the suffragists that none of the marchers was paid will be generally accepted. On the other hand, if any were paid for marching, a frank admission of the fact would not have hurt the cause of woman suffrage at all. At the risk of being regarded in the light of Greeks bearing gifts we feel compelled to tender this well-meant advice to the "votes for women" party: Do not be too sensitive about the charges of your opponents. That is not the way to succeed in politics. Suppose all of the estimable gentlemen who have been called "thieves" in Chicago this week should try to secure damages for libel!

THE TRUTH ABOUT BOSTON 'TECH.'

The donor of the fund of $2,500,000, given anonymously to the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in Boston, is not Mr. EDISON. When questioned about it Mr. EDISON said: "If I "had a billion dollars I wouldn't make "such a gift," and added:

> I have better use for my money. I can use my money to a thousand times better advantage than any college in the country.

No doubt Mr. EDISON has effective ways of using his money for the advancement of science and invention. But he was unfortunate in his reference to this institution. Boston "Tech" is known in the world of business wherever technical skill of a high order is demanded. It is preparing for an expansion of its activities. But what this school for the training of engineers and technicians of every kind has already done makes it fairly comparable with the Technical High School at Charlottenburg in Germany—the most famous of the kind outside this country.

An adjunct of the Charlottenburg institution is the Royal Bureau for Testing Materials. Altogether there are a hundred testing machines, and the staff employed is 222. Similar work has been going on in a quiet way for many years in the Massachusetts Institute. It has carried on testing of various kinds for corporations and individuals throughout the country, which have in notable instances revolutionized methods of preparing and shaping materials used in important industries. The institution's new site, comprising fifty acres of land in the heart of Greater Boston, will hold model laboratories costing millions, splendidly equipping all departments of scientific work in its direct relation to industry. The new Boston "Tech" will have an amplified Department of Industrial Research, which has outgrown its old quarters. The department will be prepared to assist manufacturers anywhere in the United States by helping them to overcome special difficulties in the scientific processes of their work. This requires more than routine knowledge of science. It demands originality and power of attacking new problems by methods new as well as old. The institute places its great corps of scientific experts freely at the disposal of the industrial world, and undertakes to do its best in solving the problems presented for the mere cost of the investigation. The results already accomplished are an earnest of greater results to be expected with the opportunities that will be presented. Much depends in this field on the alertness of manufacturers and their quickness to take advantage of these opportunities.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Evidently Not a Logician.

According to Warden HOYLE of the California State Prison at San Quentin, the recent revolt of the convicts there, and the resulting necessity to shoot one of them, were due to the efforts making by the women voters of the State to substitute for the rather antiquated rigors with which the prisoners there are treated the "honor system" advocated by advanced penologists and followed with more or less success in several parts of the West. The convicts, he says, know of these efforts and have been inspired by the knowledge to resent and resist punishments and restrictions to which they submitted docilely enough before the movement began.

The Warden's statement of facts and his assumption that the relation of cause and effect exists between them may be—presumably is—quite correct. He could safely have gone further, too, and said that it is not for convicts to decide, or even to influence, prison government. Of course he is wrong, however, and amusingly illogical as well, when he uses the trouble he has been having with his charges as if it were a sufficient reason for condemning advocacy of the new methods either by the women of California or anybody else. Not only is it not a sufficient reason, but it is no reason at all.

In other words, it is wholly irrelevant to the question whether it is better in the management of prisons to emphasize their punitive or their reformative features—to assume that convicts are hopelessly and wholly depraved persons or that some, and perhaps most, of them will to a certain degree respond to the appeals that are effective with honest people. Critics of the new penology can fairly say that its success depends upon the possession by Wardens and other prison officials of qualities not common among the men usually placed in these positions, while practically anybody can maintain discipline by the use of devices like solitary confinement in dark cells, by deprivation of food, and by the use of the paddle or lash. That is undoubtedly true, but it has about as much to do with the merits of the so-called honor system as does the new spirit of insubordination which the endeavors to extend that system to prisons still conducted along the old lines have aroused.

There is certainly something desperately wrong with any prison that releases its convicts on the expiration of their sentences in a state that makes them more dangerous to society than they were when they went in. As most prisons still do that, no change in their management can easily be for the worse.

Commendable Figure for Once.

With so much of the sordidness and repulsiveness of the too notorious and apparently interminable Thaw case has the young wife been identified that there has been difficulty in arousing for her the measure of sympathy which she probably from the beginning deserved as one more sinned against than sinning. After every possible palliation and mitigation had been raised in her behalf, she yet made but the feeblest of appeals in the rôle of injured innocence. For that she has too much of shrewdness, of intelligence, and of courage frequently indistinguishable from callous and calculating cynicism. For once, however, the young woman has aroused in enough minds to make it safe to call them the public mind, if not admiration, at least a heartiness of agreement that borders on it.

That was when, pressed by her wretched husband's counsel to tell again the miserable story which, whether true or not, certainly did more than anything else to save him from the electric chair, she angrily refused. Whatever may have been her motive, what she said was true—she had done enough for him, he had hidden behind her skirts long enough, the records of the previous trials and inquiries were accessible, and there was neither necessity nor excuse for subjecting her anew to what for a woman with even a remnant or rudiment of self-respect and pride was the culmination of cruelty and humiliation.

From the legal point of view the absence of excuse, or even of necessity, may not have been complete, but from that point of view her right to keep silent if she chose was perfect. So it had been at the trials, for that matter, but then, for one or another consideration, high or low, she waived it and saved THAW'S life. That life is no longer in danger and the old plea can no longer be made. THAW'S counsel must have recognized that fact, for he did not press his questions or request the Justice to compel the witness to answer.

A full and accurate explanation of the episode would require a knowledge of motives impossible to obtain, but, unexplained, it can be gratefully welcomed as a promise that perhaps some time the revivals of the Thaw case will have to be conducted without a repetition of all its disgraceful and disgracing details. For that, at least, EVELYN THAW deserves thanks. Nobody else has promised even that.

Not Winners, but Losers, That Faint.

As usual, all the evidences of physical exhaustion to be seen after the Harvard-Yale races were in the boats of the losing crews. Yet it was not in their boats, but in those of the winners, that the greater amount of effective energy was expended, and there is not much reason for assuming that the victors were to any measurable extent either stronger or in better health than the vanquished.

The chances are that the Harvard men worked as nearly to the limit of their powers as did the men of Yale, and yet at the finish they showed almost no effects of the cruel struggle. The explanation of the difference must be largely psychological—the varying reaction of minds and bodies to success and failure. Probably there will be a much smaller difference as regards the ultimate consequences of the strain imposed on the hearts and lungs of the contestants.

The controversy as to the severity of those consequences is still without a decisive settlement. Not a few champion athletes die young, but not always or necessarily are they the victims, directly, of their athleticism. They are naturally men of the kind that take risks—that seek dangers rather than avoid them. The most that can safely be said, perhaps, is that longevity is not assured by high muscular development.

"Middle-Aged."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Age is nothing, when we come right down to it, but a matter of temperament, of health, of circumstance, of anything but years. We are as old as we feel. If we feel young we look young. It takes a very little thing, sometimes, to make us look old. Perhaps we arise in the morning to see aged caricatures of ourselves staring out from the mirror. Didn't we eat something the night before which, like sensible grown-ups, we should have left untouched? Or didn't we have a little fit of temper, or didn't we do something else? Nature usually revenges herself in this way when she is outraged. Sometimes we see ourselves looking delightfully young for no apparent reason—on one of our "pretty" days, if we are women. What is the reason? Perhaps no other than that we have been good to ourselves and to other people.

I feel younger now at thirty-something than I did at 17. I take more interest in things general and particular; my health is better; my mind works quicker; I am better looking in some ways. I would climb a tree now, if I had one. I was too old and dignified then. Is this a symptom of middle-age?

ANOTHER "AGED" CREATURE.

New York, June 21, 1912.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It did me good to see "E. N. R.'s" letter this morning. "Middle-aged but Cheerful" is one out of millions that will consent to being called "middle-aged" at 35. According to his figures, he will be an "old man" as soon as he reaches his thirty-sixth year, as thirty-six is not one-half of seventy.

Some newspapers call men young at 45 and 50, and those papers cheer men on to greater things. Why not drop those words, "middle-aged" and "old" from your paper altogether?

"A YOUNG MAN."

New York, June 20, 1912.

Job Hedges's Candidacy.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Perhaps it is natural that a great many people should look on Job Hedges's announcement of his candidacy for Governor as another of this brilliant humorist's jokes, although it would seem a careful reading of his frank and manly statement over his own signature would dispel any such illusion. While it is true that he is best known as a dispenser of that sort of clean, incisive wit that aids digestion after heavy "feeds," and relaxes the serious countenances of the average audience after listening to the hard, dry facts (?) of the intense and forceful political orator, still no one can deny that whether as an after-dinner speaker or a deft and witty softener of political kibosh, there is always discovered a clean current of common sense infusing what he says; ideas worth taking home, truisms and happy thoughts that mark the man at once as powerful, thoughtful, and kindly.

That such a man should wish to serve his State in her highest capacity is an honorable ambition and shows no egotism in a man like Hedges. It is not to the hide-bound partisan that he appeals; his frankness of utterance, bearing no sting of malice or contempt for those opposed to him politically, has spread like a gentle leaven not only through his own State but the whole Nation, making all men his friends, and it is a fact that no influential newspaper or politician of any party has ever said aught but good of him.

H. W. DE LONG.

Dansville, Livingston Co., N. Y., June 20, 1912.

Patriotic Songs in Theatres.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Recently "Ex-Bugler U. S. N." had a communication in THE TIMES reflecting strongly upon the patriotism of those who did not "stand at attention" when the theatre company after an act sang "The Star-Spangled Banner," and I should like to inquire if real patriotism calls for that sort of a mark of honor every time the National hymn is played or sung? Of course, there are times when every one should rise at the presentation of the hymn, but when such rising would be manifestly incongruous is failure to rise to be held as a mark of unpatriotism? I hardly think so, and I think further that there are super-patriots among us who make more of the forms of patriotism than of the spirit thereof, and also that there are fewer ex-soldiers and ex-sailors in this class than any other of our people, for their patriotism means business when it is needed.

W. J. L.

New York, June 18, 1912.

Isles of Safety.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The appalling harvest of deaths in New York City streets is not surprising when it is known that the lethargic governing authorities have for so long neglected to install proper safeguards. When I was in New York a year ago I dreaded crossing Fifth Avenue, and lamented the inexcusable absence of "isles of safety," which are to be seen in London in every direction. All Americans who come here express their surprise that they have not been installed in New York.

MARY SCOTT ROWLAND.

London, W., June 12, 1912.

Froebel League for Mothers.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Having been one of nineteen mothers on whom on June 7, 1912, a certificate was conferred by the Froebel League of New York City for the satisfactory completion of the Kindergarten Mothers' Course, I was somewhat amazed to read an article on the "School of Mothercraft," in which it was stated that the latter was the only training of this kind in New York.

The Froebel League has offered very extensive and thorough study for mothers, nurses, and all interested in the care and training of children during the past fourteen years and is very well known.

MAY SAFFORD.

New York, June 15, 1912.

BASIS OF COL. BRYAN'S CLAIM TO LEADERSHIP

Due to Belief in His Honesty and Courage More Than the Soundness of His Principles.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., June 23.—Why should Mr. Bryan at this particular time project himself into the situation, already difficult enough in all good conscience? is the question many Democrats, without regard to whether they are conservative or progressive, are asking. Why should he throw his hat into the ring and dare the candidates to take it up? What right has he to the guardianship of the party? An even more serious question, however, is, Why should the leaders at this convention hang upon his words and attach to them an importance they do not deserve, except as they may restrain them from taking a course which would be of value to the party and for the good of the country? This is one of the mysterious things about the politics of the day that nobody can explain on any rational ground.

It must be admitted that Mr. Bryan holds the confidence of the party in a most remarkable degree. For sixteen years, through one defeat after another, he has maintained himself as the undisputed head of the Democracy. He has not resorted to the tricks of the other Colonel, he has not adopted the style of Buffalo Bill and his Wild West show; but solely by the enthusiasm his unequalled voice has inspired and the faith of the people in the honesty and courage of his convictions he has drawn and kept the party to himself.

The propositions he has made have not been sound, in few or any of his theories has he been practical; but he has so impressed himself upon the public mind that not only has the Democracy rallied to his call, but the Republicans also have been affected by his distemper and have worked into their confession of faith the "principles" which he has insisted upon as necessary to the health of the Nation.

His message of warning to the candidates for the Democratic nomination for President came at the much talked of psychological moment and has been the chief topic of conversation among the delegates and onlookers since the fateful missive was sent on its mischievous course. It means that there is to be a disagreement in the party councils at the beginning of the convention and nobody knows what the end will be if the passions of men shall be unduly excited now. There has been much talk about what the steam roller, which Mr. Bryan has brought with him from Chicago, will do if it shall be put into commission to-morrow at the meeting of the Committee of Arrangements, and among the conservative thinkers the determination of Mr. Bryan to start the convention with a row is on every account deprecated, but the feeling among the militant heroes on the ground is that the quarrel is not of their seeking and that their self respect and what they regard the good of the party will compel them to fight it out.

What effect a contest at this time will have on the fortunes of the several candidates it is not possible to conjecture, even, but it is quite clear from the answer made by Woodrow Wilson that he has not been slow to turn it to his political account. Some of the wiseacres said to-day that it meant that the Bryan strength in the convention would be thrown to the Governor of New Jersey and that this would make him more formidable as a candidate than ever, and that having aligned himself with Bryan in his opposition to Parker he could count on Bryan's support when it comes to the question of nomination. This does not follow, necessarily, as there is a deep and growing sentiment among the delegates for Bryan, one of the politicians declaring that nothing could resist a ticket made up of Bryan for President and Wilson for Vice President.

Another suggestion made to-day, and in all seriousness, even if it should appear ridiculous, is that if Bryan should fail in his effort to defeat Parker for Temporary Chairman of the convention stranger things have happened than such a composite ticket as Bryan and Roosevelt or Roosevelt and Bryan—"You pay your money and you take your choice"—a ticket which would give all the revolutionists in the land all they could possibly desire in the way of untried experiments in legislation and administration.

Unquestionably, the spirit of revolution has been stirred by the recent events at Chicago as it has never been stirred before, and it was boldly claimed by a Southern journalist to-day that the Democratic Party has changed its view of public questions and is now revolutionary in tendency, and not committed, as of old, to government by laws and precedent. How this is, the work of the week just ahead will demonstrate. As things stand to-night, "Just before the battle, mother," the factions are resting on their arms, so to say, each confident in its own strength and saying boldly that if there must be a fight it ought to be made at the start.

But what a question to fight over, to be sure! The Temporary Chairmanship of the convention, which carries with it absolutely no authority and which has been offered to a former candidate of the party for President and a Democrat against whose regularity no charge has ever been made, a candidate who has spoken with great eloquence for Bryan in the three campaigns when he was the leader of the party, but who has now fallen under the evil spell of the Nebraskan because, as Josephus Daniels has explained, he has represented Thomas F. Ryan in a number of law cases; the said Thomas F. Ryan not being a member of the convention and having no present interest in its deliberations.

O'Gorman would make a good Chairman of the convention, but so would Parker. At least it can be said that Mr. Bryan's opposition to Parker now is more evident than his support of Parker for President was in 1904. The supporters of Parker have not changed their opinion as to his fitness for the Temporary Chairmanship and their ability to elect him; but the opposition is equally convinced that there will be either a compromise candidate for this position or that a progressive satisfactory to Mr. Bryan in all respects will be chosen even if it shall be necessary to take the fight to the floor of the convention. So far the proceedings here have been altogether orderly. The Sabbath day has not been marred by marching legions and loud-sounding bands, the law of the city prohibiting such worldly amusements on Sunday; but the hotels will all be packed by to-morrow.

One of the predictions is that the ticket will be Clark and Wilson, or Wilson and Clark, with a toss-up for first place; but, as a matter of fact, it is anybody's nomination so far. A careful summary of the lists shows that Clark has a slight lead over Wilson; but the other candidates are claiming that they are ahead or soon will be when the balloting begins. The Clark support is said to be rather uncertain, that is to stay, will not stay put after the first two or three ballots, and this uncertainty is the cause of much speculation among the other leaders after the high honor. Numbers of men here, and men of high standing in the party and large influence in their respective States, say that Underwood would make an ideal candidate and a safe and sane President.

Senator Bankhead, Underwood's manager, speaks with a great deal of confidence of the success of his man, but so do the nurses of all the other booms. Little or nothing has been said about the platform that will be adopted, the question of candidates apparently being of larger importance than the question of principles. Senator Newlands is here with a tentative draft of a platform to be submitted to the committee for consideration.

The leading points in this document have been given in THE TIMES. One of the most important declarations upon which Newlands is now taking counsel is that relating to the colored man as a citizen, and calls for the submission of a constitutional amendment confining the privilege of voting to the white race and legislation prohibiting immigration to this country of all peoples other than those of the white race, except for such temporary purposes of education, travel, or commerce as comity between friendly nations may require. The Senator knows that such a declaration is loaded and is feeling his way, declaring, however, in his first draft, a great truth upon which there will be general agreement, that "our whole policy regarding the blacks since the war has been a mistaken one." The temper of both the great political parties, it would seem from the developments at Chicago, as to the negro delegates and as now indicated by the Newlands resolution, is in favor of such further legislation as will remove this menace from the political life of the Nation.

The advantage of the constitutional amendment proposed by the Senator from Nevada would be to the very distinct advantage of the Southern States, as they would still retain the negro population for purposes of representation, but it would be of advantage also to the country, as with this obstacle permanently removed the South would be able to divide on the great constructive questions of the day and to free itself from the destructive domination of one political party jealous only of its local interests and without concern for the greater and broader questions affecting the life of the Nation.

J. C. H.

An Old Trick.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is gratifying that, from present indications, the Artful Dodger cry of "Stop, thief!" has not been able to overcome the opposition to a third term. It is an old trick, but it doesn't always work, as is shown in this case. I wonder whether Col. Roosevelt ever reflects that among the men whom, in characteristic fashion, he denounces as liars and thieves "beyond the shadow of a doubt," there are, to say the least, many with as high ethical ideals—political and social—as he modestly confesses himself to possess, and with this important difference, that these men are not swayed by motives of personal ambition.

WALTER WOOLLCOTT.

Philadelphia, June 22, 1912.

The "Southimore" Class.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Not long ago I called the attention of TIMES readers to the spelling of a Presbyterian young womish of Pennsylvania, who spelled it "presplterrean," and I thought that was about as bad spelling as could be. But there can be worse. I have since received a letter from a young lady of the State of Washington, who informs me that she is a member of the "Southimore" class in the local college. The writing is good, some of the spelling is, and the syntax might be worse, but how did she ever get such a spelling out of "sophomore"? Her letter is a serious one, and there is no evidence of fake about it, but what of "southimore" for spelling? Certainly she never learned to spell by the sight system.

New York, June 18, 1912.

SIR TEDDY THE BOLD.

Sir Teddy the Bold was as dashing a blade
As ever charged windmills or dragons assayed,
Whenever he scented the first whiff of battle
He seized his stout club and went off like a rattle,
While his trusty esquire—Bill Flinn was his name—
He sent on before him to flush up the game.

Now, one day it chanced that a wicked Convention
Attracted the truculent Teddy's attention,
As they sat hatching schemes by that beautiful river
That runs through Chicago and looks so like liver;
Thought he, "As I've nothing to do at this minute,
I'll take a walk over and have a look in it,
For something within me has passed me the hunch
That I'll find the renowned Forty Thieves in the bunch,
And, oh! what delight it would give me to whack 'em,
And punch 'em and pound 'em and bite 'em and hack 'em,
For as Guardian-at-Large of both learning and morals
I'm bound to butt into all manner of quarrels;
Why, Cato the Censor to me is as no man;
The pestilent, crusty, old fault-finding Roman;"
So he took up his cudgel and took up his hat,
And packed up his voice and his smile and all that,
And, mounting his charger, went off at a gallop,
Looking this way and that for some poor soul to wallop.

No doubt you're now quaking with fear through and through
As horrified fancy presents to your view
The grim scene of slaughter, the squeals and the groans,
The tearing of hair and the crunching of bones
As Terrible Teddy storms sturdily in
And catches them there in the midst of their sin;
And, indeed, there is nothing would give us more pleasure
Than to tell how he dealt out to each one his measure,
And forced down their throats their own cup of iniquity
As just recompense for their moral obliquity;
But here there's a break we can't span very well,
For the facts in the case are—there's nothing to tell!
For, strange to relate, after all this wild bluster,
Not a soul was the worse, not one short at the muster,
And when the dust settled and folks looked around
To see if the cyclone had passed, it was found flown
That, like the old King and his ten thousand men,
Teddy'd marched to Chicago and—marched back again.

D. B. VAN BUREN.

FROLICKING FRIARS PACK MOULIN ROUGE

Triple-Decked Minstrel Show Opens Their Fun Carnival, to be Repeated Thrice.

WARD AND VOKES REUNITED

Annual Production Yields $26,000—Black-Face Musical Comedy and Burlesque Win Laughs.

About a thousand people were turned away from the doors of the Moulin Rouge last night because all the seats and all the permitted standing room had been sold for the Friars' Frolic, the fifth event of the kind to take place since the organization of the club. To take care of this overflow, and to give an opportunity to others to see the entertainment, it was announced last night that three more performances would be given in New York at Cohan's Theatre to-morrow, Wednesday, and Thursday evenings. The programme will be the same, except that George Evans will not be present. He has to go to San Francisco to fulfill a vaudeville engagement.

In the opinion of the audience last night, this year's Frolic surpassed those of other years almost beyond calculation. There was the same sort of all-star cast, and the same sort of comedy and songs, but the Friars seemed to have got more confidence in their ability to entertain the public and there was more spontaneity and more humor in the skits.

The entertainment opened with a minstrel first part, with three sets of soloists, interlocutors, and end men. The first edition consisted of James J. Corbett in the middle of the semi-circle and Tom Lewis and Richard Carle on the ends. The second edition contained Sam H. Harris and the William Colliers, Sr. and Jr., or as the senior of the team prefers it, THE Colliers. The third helping was composed of Jerry J. Cohan, George M. Cohan, and Raymond Hitchcock. The singers included Robert Daily, Henri de Ponte, Al H. Wilson, Richard Carle, Harry Williams, John J. Nestor, William Collier, Tom Penfold, Frank Coombs, and George M. Cohan.

After the minstrel show Lew Dockstader delivered a monologue full of timely hits, and then George Evans and a large company of disguised Friars appeared in a black-face musical comedy by Mr. Evans, called "The Dixey Derby," in which there were specialties by several of the Friar specialists, including Tom Dingle, discovered at last year's frolic.

Then came the appearance of the Friar "Piano Bugs," made up of the popular song composing members of the club, who sang four of the best of their songs. After this Ward and Vokes made their first public appearance after a separation of—according to the programme—fifteen years. They did their old Percy and Harold sketch, with the assistance of Tom Lewis, William H. Macart, and J. Fred Zimmerman, Jr.

Joe Weber and Lew Fields came next with their famous "friendship" scene, the same specialty that brought them together at the last Friars' Frolic, and for an encore they gave their hypnotizing scene. After them followed William Collier and George M. Cohan in a somewhat personal duologue, in which each held up the failings of the other.

The entertainment concluded with a musical burlesque called "All Members of This Club," participated in by Louis Mann, Raymond Hitchcock, Julian Eltinge, Irving Brooks, Robert Dailey, James J. Corbett, William Collier, Jr., and the other members of the Friars who were not occupying seats in the auditorium. The skit was made up of hits at the club and its members and at various political and social matters of present day interest.

Last night's was the fourth performance given by the club in three days, one having taken place in Philadelphia on Friday night, and the other two in Atlantic City on Saturday afternoon and evening. The receipts of the four, including the sale of programmes, came to a little beyond $26,000, which, of course, takes in the premiums paid at the auction sale of the seats for the New York performance. At this sale one of the boxes was bid in by the Friars for $1,000. Later it was raffled off and won by Harry Ridings, the Chicago representative of Cohan & Harris, for 71 cents. He gave it back to the club, and it was bought again by Eugene Walter for $300. He retained one seat for himself, and last night it was occupied by the young women who had sold the programmes before the performance began.

For the three performances at Cohan's Theatre the prices will be $3, $2, and $1. There will be no matinee, in spite of the demand for one, because a number of the actors cannot promise to be present in the afternoon.

ARRIVALS FROM EUROPE.

Some of the Passengers on Three Incoming Liners.

Transatlantic liners arriving yesterday and some of the passengers who arrived on them were:

KAISERIN AUGUSTE VICTORIA, (Hamburg.)—Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Ally, Prof. and Mrs. A. C. Armstrong, Mrs. E. A. Bickford, Mr. and Mrs. James C. Blackidge, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Bosworth, Miss Caroline Bushnell, Jesse H. Carey, E. W. Coffery, P. C. Cornell, A. A. Cowler, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Cox, T. C. Crawford, Mr. and Mrs. G. S. Curtis, Gerald Curtis, E. A. Davidson, G. K. Davis, W. H. Douglas, Mr. and Mrs. V. E. Emden, C. E. Flinn, B. M. Fontaine, Mr. and Mrs. S. Gold, J. W. Griffith, Miss D. Harman, Miss T. H. Hall, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Hazard, Mr. and Mrs. G. G. Hartley, Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Hayne, J. P. Henry, Mrs. A. D. Ireland, Miss A. Jackson, Miss Alice Judge, Mrs. E. M. Latin, Mr. and Mrs. Curtis J. Lord, V. D. Lord, Mr. and Mrs. Randal Morgan, Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Miner, F. F. Morris, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Morgenthaler, Mrs. L. B. Newell, Mrs. C. G. Peters, S. Pringle, Miss E. Quinn, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Regan, Mrs. M. B. Rollins, Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Smith, Mrs. Ballard Smith, E. D. Stair, Dr. and Mrs. D. A. K. Steele, Mr. and Mrs. R. Stone, Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Swift, Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Taggart, Miss C. Taylor, the Rev. A. F. Tarnes, Mrs. C. H. Tuttle, E. R. Walters, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Wayland, Mrs. C. Whelan, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. White, Dr. and Mrs. W. H. Wilder, Miss Lillian Winston, Charles L. Wood, and E. J. Woolverton.

CAMPANIA, (Liverpool.)—T. W. Armstrong, Mrs. H. M. Benison, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Blackhurst, Dave W. Booth, Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Bridges, H. W. Buckland, C. C. Buckley, Capt. G. L. Butler, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Calder, the Rev. A. J. Campbell, A. C. Carter, G. E. Cookson, A. B. Dalton, M. Dalton, G. E. Day, A. J. Dent, Miss Dent, R. W. Dobson, C. F. Evans, W. S. Finley, John Foster, T. C. S. Hargreaves, Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Harper, F. Jenkins, Mrs. A. Lewis, Mr. and Mrs. H. Loftus, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Nolan, C. J. G. Palmour, E. W. Porter, H. Richardson, T. L. Smith, W. J. Stewart, W. J. Strong, E. F. Terry, J. F. Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Tracey, E. C. Weeks, J. S. Whitton, and Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Williams.

PROVENCE, (Havre.)—Dr. G. Aubry, R. Aiken, Thomas Achelis, F. H. Allen, M. J. Canolle, C. Lament, James Lynch, Mrs. Agnes Lynch, Miss Lynch, Mrs. S. Menken, S. C. Payne, Count and Countess de St. Jean, Mr. and Mrs. George Washington Lopp, Miss S. Washington Lopp, J. Kingman, Mrs. J. Kingman, W. R. Harliger, and P. Foster.

Supper for A. Toxen Worm.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., June 23.—A. Toxen Worm, who has just closed his first season here as Western representative for the Shuberts and is returning to New York, was entertained at a farewell supper by the attachés of the Shubert theatres at the Hotel La Salle last evening. Seventy guests were present, and several of the speakers congratulated Mr. Worm on having reduced ticket speculating and pass grafting in Chicago to a minimum.

LOW-PRICE PLAYS CIRCUIT.

High-Grade Productions at 10, 20, and 30 Cents to be Offered.

The popular-price theatres that have been in an almost moribund condition since the growth of the motion-picture idea in the last three or four years are to have a new lease of life, if plans of the newly incorporated Co-Operative Booking Circuit Company carry out as the company expects. This company, which has been incorporated under the laws of New York, will put in operation next season a newly arranged circuit of theatres and attractions, offering high-grade plays at prices of 10, 20, and 30 cents. The circuit will not resemble the old melodrama circuit, but will be an attempt to provide good presentations at moderate prices of commendable works, including standard plays and also new pieces.

L. Lawrence Weber is the President of the new company, Moses Reis the Vice President, F. Ray Comstock the Secretary, and Marcus Loew the Treasurer. Among the producing managers that have already obtained franchises are the Shuberts, William A. Brady, Lew Fields, Lawrence Weber, F. Ray Comstock, Gus Hill, Marcus Loew, and Moses Reis.

The circuit is to be operated more or less on the plan of the burlesque wheels. There will be an equal number of attractions and weeks to be played, the attractions following each other in specified rotation from playhouse to playhouse and from city to city. At the beginning there will be not less than thirty attractions and thirty theatres.

Board of Censors to Act.

Each man who becomes a producing manager for the circuit must obtain a franchise similar to those issued by the burlesque wheels. The entire system—theatres and productions—will be under the general control of a Board of Censors, which will assume responsibility for the conduct of the theatres and the character of the performances.

Theatres have been acquired already in Boston, Montreal, Albany, Troy, Schenectady, Utica, Rochester, Cleveland, Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City, Indianapolis, Milwaukee, South Bend, Detroit, Toledo, Columbus, Newark, Hoboken, Erie, Harrisburg, Scranton, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Newark, New York, New Haven, and Hartford. In the larger cities each attraction will be offered for a week, and two theatres, in different districts of the city, have been obtained in both Philadelphia and Chicago. In the smaller cities the attractions will play only three nights, moving to the next city for three nights. On the other three nights of the week in such cities the theatres will be opened for regular traveling attractions playing at higher prices.

Project Really Co-Operative.

"This is literally a co-operative company," said Mr. Weber yesterday, explaining the new venture. "Every person, whether in the theatre or in the producing end of the business, will be a stockholder in the corporation and will share in the general benefits. We can afford to offer more expensive productions than have ever before been presented at the same prices because every manager of a house or company shares in the profits of the entire system, instead of being dependent only on the receipts of his individual company or theatre.

"We believe that there is a great public demand throughout the country for good plays capably presented at very moderate prices. It cannot be that the picture shows really satisfy the public craving for interesting entertainment, and we hope to meet the competition that they have brought into the regular theatrical business. Popular price stock companies are doing good business in many of the cities on our list, and this would seem to establish the success of our plan in advance. In the larger cities, where stock companies ordinarily present one bill for the entire week, we should certainly be able to get a week's business for each of our shows. In the smaller cities, where the popular price attraction is to run only for three days, I predict that by drawing the people away from the picture houses and back to the regular playhouses, we shall increase the amount of business done by the $2 attractions booked in the same theatres."

MAUD POWELL BETTER.

Her Injuries in Auto Wreck Not Serious, as Had Been Believed.

Maud Powell, the violinist, who was injured in an automobile accident at Phoenicia, N. Y., last Friday, was not seriously hurt, as was at first believed. She was taking an automobile trip through the Catskills with her husband, H. Godfrey Turner. While driving near Phoenicia Mr. Turner lost control of the car for a moment, and it crashed into a tree, throwing both of them out.

Miss Powell's face was slightly cut by the glass of the windshield, but her hands and arms were uninjured. Mr. Turner suffered from bruises about the chest and shoulders. Dr. Steele of Phoenicia took them to his home, and on Saturday they were removed to the home of Arthur Mosler, at Margaretsville. Miss Powell is rapidly recovering.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Mme. Olga Petrova, who has been appearing in vaudeville here this season, will sail for England to-morrow on the Campania to fill a vaudeville engagement in London. She will return to America early in September, to open at Brighton Beach and then make a tour to the Pacific Coast.

The management of the Winter Garden has completed the company that is to appear in the new entertainment, "The Passing Show of 1912," by the engagement of the Ahearn Troupe. The present attraction, "Whirl of Society," will close on Saturday night and the house will be dark for a week before the premier of the new piece.

Parasols will be given away at the matinee of "The Rose Maid," at the Globe Theatre on Wednesday afternoon, to all of the women and unescorted bachelors in the audience. The presentation will be made in the lobby by the six children who appear in the play.

Frank Paret has been appointed musical director for the Gilbert and Sullivan Opera Company, which will go on tour on Saturday night following the engagement at the Casino Theatre.

Friday, June 28, is to be observed as the Professional Woman's League Day at Palisades Amusement Park when the members of that organization will be the guests of the Schenck Brothers, proprietors and managers of the park.

Martin Beck has cabled from Berlin that he has obtained for exhibition over the Orpheum Vaudeville Circuit the "talking dog," about which much has appeared in print. The dog's tour of the Orpheum Circuit will begin at St. Paul on July 22, and will be limited to the West.

A MORTGAGE WITH MANY PRIVILEGES

WHY not pay off your mortgage a little at a time instead of renewing it at more or less expense each three years?

Our ten-year mortgage requires you to pay off a little and allows you to pay off as much as you please.

Made to home-owners in Greater New York in sums of $10,000 or less. No renewal fees for ten years.

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Capital $ 4,375,000
Surplus (all earned) 10,625,000

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FAVOR PRIVATE AID FOR PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Superintendents All Over Country Show Modern Standards Are Not Met in Tax Funds.

ART AND ATHLETICS NEEDED

The Bureau of Municipal Research Recommends Co-operation of Citizens in Public School Expenses.

It seems from inquiries made by the Bureau of Municipal Research that public schools all over this country could be benefited by private philanthropy. In other words, the public funds are not sufficient to accomplish all that is expected of modern schools. The bureau, thinking that there must be "new services which the children of this country sadly needed," sent a circular letter to Public School Superintendents everywhere, asking whether private subscriptions from philanthropic citizens—either in lump sums or in annual installments—would help their schools in caring for the children according to the latest modern standards.

The bureau has received replies from 142 Superintendents so far. Contributions of private citizens could be spent in improving the condition of the country's 20,000,000 public school children in many ways, they say.

Here is a list of public school needs which private philanthropy might supply, compiled from the Superintendents' letter:

Athletic fields and playgrounds.	School nurses.
School buildings.	Material aid for poor children.
Athletic and playground equipment.	Teachers' pensions.
Vocational schools.	Social centres.
Dental inspection and treatment.	Vocational guidance.
Medical inspection and treatment.	School lunches.
School decorations.	Prizes.
School equipment.	Open-air schools.
Scholarships for poor children.	Lectures for children.
Special classes for defectives.	Kindergartens.
Gymnasiums.	Sick fund for teachers.
Libraries and equipment.	Concerts.
Manual training and domestic science.	Local school inquiries.
	Parental home for boys.
	Psychological examinations.
	Vacation schools.
	Continuation schools.

Most of these services, the bureau remarks in making the list public, already have been introduced in public schools out of public funds. But the bureau points out that this is all the more reason why these services should be started, by private constributions at first if necessary, in all public schools, since the education and health requirements of the public school pupils are largely the same everywhere.

The letters of the 142 public school Superintendents tell stories of all sorts of needs which the taxpayers of the locality have not yet been educated up to furnishing for the children. Funds, the Superintendents say, are wanted for art works, musical records, lantern slides, athletic field equipment, and director, and commercial training.

Here are extracts from the letters reflecting the variety of local public school needs:

"We need farm buildings and equipment for children who are misfits in the regular school, and for outside environment, to lead them or turn them away from crime. This school is not to be for the convicted criminals, but as a preventive for those who are in danger of going wrong," one Superintendent explains.

"One thousand dollars a year for special school for sub-normals would enable us to hold many who are now driven out of school because the regular work is distasteful, and who drift into crime," pleads another.

Some of the Superintendents advocate the establishment of "public school scholarships" to keep the children from being taken prematurely out of school and sent to work in the factories. These scholarships, the Superintendents say, might range between $300 and $500.

"We have enough college scholarships," one writes, "but we need high school scholarships, especially in mill cities."

"I see boys and girls of promise snatched out of the grammar course," one writes. "A number of elementary and high school scholarships would do for these what colleges are doing for more advanced children. This would save these children from the factories and prepare them for greater efficiency," observes another.

To show, on the other hand, the danger of well-meaning private meddling with public activities, the Bureau admits having received a letter from one Superintendent stating that "so much has been done for schools by rich people in this section that the townspeople are now unwilling to vote everyday necessities." The Bureau admits that "it is better to tax property than to give alms," but nevertheless advocates "enlightened co-operation with the public schools by private philanthropists."

Here are some of the estimates by the Superintendents, showing the small cost of some local needs:

$250 would furnish a good and sufficient playground apparatus for one ward school.

$4,500 for vacant lots east of the high school; $5,000 for endowment or for annual oratorical prizes; $100,000 as a permanent fund, the interest to support a laboratory and manual training.

We need a building costing $200,000 to house our high school of 450, rapidly growing. We have just bought a site for $200,000. We are within $100,000 of the limit of our bonded indebtedness. How shall we build with only half the necessary money? These are some of our problems.

$500 to $1,000 a year for playground Director during the Summer.

Money for land to install an outdoor assembly place and athletic field.

$500 to $700 a year to maintain a public school free lecture and entertainment course. $500 for musical entertainments.

The Superintendents believe a great work could be done in many American cities by private contributions in developing local public school facilities for sub-normal children.

FAMILY OF FIVE STARVING.

Police Aid Mother, Left Destitute with Her Infant.

Neighbors called Policeman Strauss of the Morrisania Station to the flat of Mrs. Rosa Blumberg, 606 St. Ann's Avenue, the Bronx, last night, telling him the family was destitute. Strauss found Mrs. Blumberg hysterical.

She said she and her children, Louis, 6 years old; William, 5 years; Rosa, 3 years, and Mary, six weeks old, had had only 75 cents worth of food since last Friday, when Louis, the husband and father, left them. He did not return, and Mrs. Blumberg was hysterical over his absence as well as her condition, without funds or means of earning money.

Strauss called Dr. Jacobstein, who took Mrs. Blumberg to Lebanon Hospital, with little Mary. The other children were sent to the Children's Society, after the police had taken up a collection at the station and bought them all hot food.

START HOME FOR AGED.

Ten Thousand at Cornerstone Laying in Brownsville.

Ten thousand persons gathered at the corner of Howard and Dumont Avenues in Brownsville, yesterday afternoon, to witness the cornerstone laying for the new Hebrew Home for the Aged of Brooklyn. The three-story building will be completed in October at a cost of $75,000. It will accommodate 250 inmates. About $40,000, in sums large and small, have been contributed to the funds for the home.

Commissioner Joseph Barondess presided at the ceremonies, and the golden trowel for the cornerstone laying was in the hands of Jacob H. Werbelovsky of 91 Meserole Street, Williamsburg, who yesterday added $1,000 to his previous contribution of $250.

Letters of congratulation were read from President Taft, Gov. Dix and Mayor Gaynor. Among the speakers were Edward Lauterbach, Secretary of State Lazansky, Abraham Elkus and Wolf Lewisohn.

CHILDS MANAGER ATTACKED.

Hit with Brick by Men He Says Are with Striking Waiters.

Charles Miller of 321 East Sixteenth Street, night manager of Childs's restaurant at Broadway and Forty-third Street, was assaulted at the Times Square Subway station last night by men who, he declares, are associated with the striking hotel waiters. Miller was leaving the Subway at Forty-third Street when several men attacked him. He attempted to retreat, and was struck on the back of the head with a brick. He fell to the sidewalk and two of the men ran north in Broadway, pursued by Policeman Scanlon.

He caught the men at Forty-fourth Street, and, accompanied by Miller, took them to the West Forty-seventh Street Station, where they were locked up charged with felonious assault. The men described themselves as George Masters, a baker, of 236 West Twentieth Street, and George Salvinus, a waiter, of 206 West Twenty-sixth Street. They denied any part in the assault on Miller, but he said they were among the men who attacked him.

Miller was taken to the Roosevelt Hospital, where he was attended for lacerations of the scalp and a possible depression of the skull.

GEORGE W. HEDGE.

Retired Broker Stricken with Heart Disease While Asleep.

Special to The New York Times.

EAST ORANGE, N. J., June 23.—Stricken while asleep with heart disease, George W. Hedge, a retired stock broker, died at 2 o'clock this morning at his home, 150 Harrison Street. He was 55 years old. Mrs. Hedge was aroused by the sound of his choking, and she called to her husband. Receiving no answer, she lighted a lamp and then discovered that he had expired.

Mr. Hedge was a native of Brooklyn, where he made his home until twenty years ago. His only son, Herbert Harris Hedge, was noted in his school and college days as an all-around athlete. The widow and son survive, and there is also a surviving brother, Campbell T. Hedge, who is City Auditor for East Orange. The decedent was a member of the Essex County Country Club. The funeral will take place on Tuesday afternoon.

B. DE S. SERGEANT DEAD.

English Actor Came Here for "Peer Gynt"—Grace Hawthorne His Wife.

Bernard de Santelys Sergeant, son of the late Lewis Sergeant, who was for thirty years a leader writer on the London Daily Chronicle, died yesterday at St. Vincent's Hospital. He leaves a wife, Grace Hawthorne, an actress and dramatist. His brother, Philip W. Sergeant, was at one time editor of the Hongkong Times, and is the author of "The Empress Josephine" and "The Court of Katherine of Russia."

Bernard de Santelys Sergeant was born in London thirty-five years ago. He was a graduate of St. Paul's and Oxford. He went on the stage and came to this country at the time of the production of "Peer Gynt" by Richard Mansfield, with whom he had an engagement. He was prevented by illness from appearing in "Peer Gynt" and for the last three years had gradually declined in health.

GAS KILLS L. BARBOUR.

Actor Found Asphyxiated with Jets Turned On—Read Himself Asleep.

Lawrence Barbour, an actor, was found dead in bed in Miss A. A. O'Connor's boarding house, 106 South Third Avenue, Mount Vernon, yesterday morning. Three gas jets were turned on.

Barbour was stage director of the Cody Players, which opened in Mount Vernon last week, and played comedy rôles. Lewis J. Cody, head of the company, said that Barbour had a habit of reading himself to sleep. Barbour's wife, who is 26 years of age, and is known on the stage as Claudia Lucas, occupied another room on the same floor and knew nothing of her husband's death until the body was found by a maid.

Barbour, who is 59 years old, has a brother, Edwin Barbour, a playwright, living in Philadelphia, and a daughter 20 years old in college. He was well known as a stock producer.

RABBI SAMUEL CARO DIES.

A Leader in Welfare Work and State Affairs in Northwest.

Special to The New York Times.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 23.—Rabbi Samuel Caro, one of the Jewish leaders in the Northwest, died to-day at Bad-Nauheim, where he went a month ago to get treatment for heart trouble. He had been in Milwaukee for twenty years, and before that was at a Philadelphia temple.

He was a leader in local and State affairs, and the organization of the local Jewish hospital under his plan of management was copied in other cities in the West. He was a member of the City Park Board and a leader in child welfare work.

Mrs. Jarvie's Funeral To-day.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., June 23.—Funeral services for Mrs. Helen V. Jarvie, wife of James N. Jarvie, who was killed by an explosion on a yacht at New London, Conn., on Friday, will be held to-morrow afternoon at her late home, 150 Upper Mountain Avenue. The services will be conducted by the Rev. Dr. William T. Wilcox, pastor of the Westminster Presbyterian Church, Bloomfield, of which Mrs. Jarvie was a member. Interment will be made in the Jarvie family plot in Bloomfield Cemetery.

To Decorate Cleveland's Grave.

A special committee representing the Grover Cleveland Association of New York will depart early this morning over the Pennsylvania Railroad for Princeton to place a wreath upon the grave of the late President Grover Cleveland, in memory of the fourth anniversary of his death. The committee will be composed of James Graybill, Al Warendorf, and David Robinson, Secretary of the association.

Capt. Manton's Body Brought Here.

On board the steamship Byron, which arrived yesterday from Rio De Janeiro, was the body of Capt. Benjamin D. Manton, an old American ship master, who settled in Argentina many years ago. He formerly commanded American ships in the China trade. His body will be sent to Providence, R. I.

Obituary Notes.

SAMUEL TAYLOR, one of Hackensack's wealthiest and best-known residents, died yesterday morning after an illness of about two months. He served as County Clerk for about twenty-five years, and was a political power in Bergen County while the Democrats were in control. He was 78 years old.

JACKSON TARBEAUX of this city and Saratoga is dead. He had been a member of the theatrical profession for eight years. His first appearance was with Blanche Bates in "The Darling of the Gods," and his last in "When All Has Been Said."

CAROLINA MATILDA WHITE died Saturday in her ninetieth year at 588 St. Mark's Avenue, Brooklyn. Her husband, William Cole, was the oldest auctioneer in Brooklyn at the time of his death six years ago.

LANMAN BULL, Jr., son of William Lanman Bull, an ex-President of the New York Stock Exchange, died last night at the Belnord Apartments. He was a native of Montclair, N. J., 32 years old, and was connected with Edward Sweet & Co. He belonged to the Union League Club, the Republican Club, and the Mayflower Club.

KEEPER'S BIRD GONE AND CAT SUSPECTED

Snyder Had His Missing Woodpecker Trained to Sound Time Like an Alarm Clock.

TAUGHT CAT TO LIKE HER

And He Doesn't Know Whether His Confidence in the Cat or the Woodpecker Was Misplaced.

Bill Snyder, head keeper of the Zoo in Central Park, is a victim of misplaced confidence. Incidentally Bill declares that he has lost the best friend that a man ever had. The keeper confided all this yesterday to his friends while waiting in the hay house between the performances of his pet, Hattie, the trained elephant. Snyder's best friend is, or was, Knocker, a woodpecker of such rare attainments that Bill trained her to act as an alarm clock to wake him when he dozed in the hay house on long Winter afternoons, or to signal that it was feeding time for some of the many animals in the collection.

What happened to Knocker is a question which is puzzling Bill a great deal, and as he ponders over it his glance will unconsciously steal toward Toby, the hay house cat. Anyway, Knocker is gone, and Bill misses him.

"I don't take much stock in birds as a general thing," said Snyder yesterday afternoon. "Animals are my line, and I like them best, for they are sympathetic if they like you and have intelligence. Knocker was the exception—a brown-feathered bird with a dancing little eye. She was brought to the park by a nice old lady, and at first she was put in the bird house. The woodpecker was very discontented after her arrival, and she expressed this discontent so emphatically that the keeper of the bird house complained to me that not only did she annoy him, but he was sure the birds were losing their afternoon naps. So I called the bird Knocker, and took her in the hayhouse with me."

Keeper and bird became great friends, and it was the tapping of the bird on a bar of her cage that first put it into Snyder's mind to utilize her, and so began the training that made Knocker more reliable than an eight-day clock. The training, as explained by the versatile Snyder, consisted at the first in a regulation of the bird's food supply.

Knocker Carefully Fed.

"It's a mistake," said Snyder, "to keep food always before a bird, in the belief that because the bird is a vegetarian it must be all the time eating. I began by feeding Knocker early in the morning and then watching until the bird showed signs of hunger. This was usually every three hours, I discovered after much experiment. Assured of this, when feeding time came I would sit in my chair and pretend to have forgotten all about the woodpecker. Knocker would not stand for being overlooked, and at first she would flutter, and jump up and down to attract my attention. When she did this I would jump up and put the seed box in the cage.

"It was only a short time before the bird began to understand and then she began tapping out a food call with her bill. That was what I had been waiting for. I will never forget the first time she summoned me to feed her by tapping. I gave her a choice bit of apple as a reward, and, gee! but she was grateful. Then she got so she would tap every three hours. Once when I dozed off she tapped and tapped, but I did not hear, and consequently I had much of my training work to do over. To remedy this I had a little sounding board made and put it in the cage. Knocker was quick to catch on, and with the sounding board she made so much noise it always woke me up. You will have to excuse me now. I have to put Hattie through her tricks."

When Snyder returned to the hay house and the last cheers of the elephant's youthful audience had died away, the keeper took up the story of Knocker, the wonderful. Once having the bird so she would tap for her food, Snyder found by study he could regulate the interval between alarms by regulating the food supply. For example, Snyder said, if he had only an hour to spare before time for feeding the lions, he would give Knocker only a small amount of food, and in an hour's time hunger would assert itself and the bird would begin sounding the food call. For half an hour, or two hours, it was the same system. In time, Snyder explained, the bird brought almost human intelligence to bear.

She began to realize what was wanted, and, knowing the feeding time for the different animals, would notify Snyder that it was time to go, without reference to its food. Or at least that is what Snyder said. The bird became so tame that the door of its cage was left open, and it had the freedom of the hay house. Toby, the cat, nearly got Knocker once, but Snyder taught the cat better, and it soon evinced a friendly interest in the bird. Now Snyder is wondering whether it was not a too friendly interest.

The Keeper Mourns.

"That bird was certainly smart," said Snyder, speaking in the tone one adopts in discussing a dead relative. "I remember once I had been up all night with a sick tiger, and I was dead tired. There was nothing doing in the afternoon, and dozing in my chair, I fell asleep. Knocker had got to know when it was time to feed the elephants, and it began to sound the alarm. I did not wake up. I don't know how long that bird knocked, but the first I knew was when I awoke after a dream that I was under a steam hammer, and found that bird sitting on my shoulder tapping me behind the ear. Knocker knew it was time for me to be about, and it was letting me know. Talk about intelligence. What?"

Now Knocker is gone, and all that Snyder has to remember her is a feather, a cage, and a small sounding board. The keeper can hardly believe that his feathered friend has heard the call of the wild and deserted him. Perhaps she has, this Snyder admits, and the sound of a woodpecker drumming in the Zoo will send Bill to the door hoping against hope that Knocker has returned. After one of these calls Snyder returned sadly to the hay house and again glanced suspiciously at the smug-faced cat, washing its face at the door. The trouble is, he confided to his friends, he will never know whether his confidence in the bird or the cat was misplaced.

"When I think of Knocker and look at that cat," he said, "I feel murder in my heart. Poor Knocker! That bird would sit on my shoulder and I would talk to her, and she would rub my ear with her bill."

Dinner to Justice Gerard at Baltimore

E. R. Bacon, accompanied by a number of friends, went to Baltimore yesterday in his private car over the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. The party included Justices Gerard, McCall, and Hendrick of the Supreme Court, and Charles H. Alexander. These men will attend a dinner to be given at the Maryland Club, Baltimore, to-night by Edward J. Farber of the Baltimore bar in honor of Justice James W. Gerard and ex-Secretary of War Dickinson.

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Housefurnishing Warerooms
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MRS. SPEYER TO GIVE PICNIC.

Girls of the Irene Club Will Have a Special Train to Scarborough.

Mrs. James Speyer will give a picnic to the members of the Irene Club, an organization of working girls, at Waldheim, the Speyer country place, near Scarborough, Saturday afternoon, June 29. There are more than 300 members of the club, and practically all of them will attend the outing. The grounds and all of the buildings will be thrown open to them, and they will be entertained with music, a vaudeville performance, and in other ways. They will travel on a special train to Scarborough, where stages will be waiting to take them to the Speyer home.

Mrs. Speyer has been Treasurer of the Irene Club for twenty-seven years, and has regularly entertained the members at Waldheim ever since it was built. Mrs. Richard Irvin has been President of the club for several years. She succeeded Miss Grace H. Dodge, who was its President for twenty-three years.

VERDI-LASELL BETROTHAL.

New York Lawyer's Fiancee Has Won Many Ribbons with Her Horses.

Mr. and Mrs. Chester Whitin Lasell of Whitinsville, Mass., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Marion Lasell, to Minturn de Suzzara Verdi, son of the late Dr. Ciro de Suzzara Verdi. Mr. Verdi resides at 14 Fifth Avenue with his mother, who was Miss Caroline Minturn.

Miss Lasell belongs to the Vincent and Chilton Clubs of Boston, and is also a member of the New Riding Club of that city, where she has taken many ribbons with her horses.

Mr. Verdi, who is a graduate of Harvard, class of 1908, and also of the Harvard Law School, is practicing law in this city. No date has been set for the wedding.

MISS GARRETSON ENGAGED.

Daughter of Noted Jersey Jurist to Wed Francis B. Trudeau.

Miss Josephine B. L. Garretson and Leland B. Garretson of Morristown, N. J., announce the engagement of their sister, Miss Eleanor Helen Garretson, to Francis B. Trudeau of Saranac Lake, N. Y.

Miss Garretson is the daughter of the late Justice Abram Q. Garretson of the New Jersey Supreme Court. Mr. Trudeau is the son of Dr. E. L. Trudeau of Saranac Lake, N. Y., and a graduate of Yale in the class of '09. He is now studying medicine at Johns Hopkins. No date has been set for the wedding.

Pastor Weds After Church Service.

Special to The New York Times.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., June 23.—The Rev. Alfonso Dare, pastor of the Simpson Memorial M. E. Church, and Miss Blanche Frishmuth of this city were married this evening at the close of the service in the former's church, the congregation remaining to see the nuptials. Dr. John Handley, Superintendent of the New Brunswick District, performed the ceremony, assisted by Dr. John G. Lovell, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church. Following the ceremony, Dr. Dare and his bride motored to Asbury Park. To-morrow they will depart for the mountains, where they will spend July.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

KRESHOVER.—To Dr. and Mrs. J. S. Kreshover, on June 22, 1912, a son.

BLOOM—June 18, 200 West 115th St., to Mr. and Mrs. B. Bloom, a son.

CERF—June 19, 228 Audubon Av., to Mr. and Mrs. J. Cerf, a daughter.

COHN—June 17, 1805 Simpson St., Bronx, to Mr. and Mrs. H. Cohn, a daughter.

HIRSCH—June 22, 287 Edgecombe Av., to Mr. and Mrs. H. Hirsch, a son.

HOROWICZ—June 17, 230 West 112th St., to Mr. and Mrs. B. S. Horowicz, a son.

KAHN—June 20, 1,100 West Farms Road, to Mr. and Mrs. J. Kahn, a daughter.

LEVY—June 20, Rockaway Beach, L. I., to Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Levy, a son.

ROTHSCHILD—June 17, 486 St. Nicholas Av., to Mr. and Mrs. J. Rothschild, a son.

SUGAR—June 21, 660 West 180th St., to Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Sugar, a son.

Married.

FEARING—STRONG.—On Saturday, June 22, at the Church of the Heavenly Rest, by the Rev. D. Parker Morgan, D. D., Charlotte Strong to Daniel B. Fearing of Newport, R. I.

GROSSMAN—MAYER.—On Friday, June 21, 1912, at the First Parish Church, Portland, Me., by the Rev. Charles R. Joy, Mary Josephine, daughter of the late Joseph and Mary A. Potter Mayer of New York, to Charles Grossman of Providence, R. I.

JONES—HAVEN.—On Saturday, June 22, 1912, at St. Stephen's Church, Ridgefield, Conn., by Rev. Roland Cotton Smith, Leila Ingersoll Haven, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Griswold Haven, Jr., to Gilbert Edward Jones, Jr.

LOOMIS—FARNSWORTH.—At St. Paul's Church, Dedham, Mass., on June 22, by Rev. E. M. Parker, assisted by Rev. S. L. Whittemore, Alfred Lee Loomis and Ellen Harland Farnsworth.

DRAKE—DU FLON—June 20, Sarah A. Du Flon to Wilbur A. Drake.

JOSEPH—JOHNSON—June 20, Lillian Johnson to Michael Joseph.

MUSLINER—LECHTIG—June 19, Lillian Lechtig to Milton Musliner.

STRAUSS—WALLACH—June 18, Rosalye Wallach to Isidor Strauss.

VAN DIEN—HUNTER—June 22, Marjorie Hunter to Walter F. Van Dien.

Brooklyn.

TOWLE—SMITH—June 18, Harrie M. Smith to H. Ledyard Towle.

Westchester County.

GIBSON—HOWARD—June 22, Yonkers, Llewellyna A. Howard to Stanley V. Gibson.

Died.

BENNY.—At Bayonne, N. J., on Sunday, June 23, 1912, Agnes, widow of Robert Benny, in her 81st year. Notice of funeral hereafter.

BLACK.—Suddenly, on June 23, Robert Joseph Black, aged 73. Funeral services Tuesday, 8 P. M., at his late residence, 601 East 170th St., Bronx.

BLOODGOOD.—On June 22, 1912, Alice, daughter of the late Thomas T. and Elizabeth C. Bloodgood. Funeral services at her late residence, 20 New Lawn Av., Arlington, N. J., Tuesday, June 25, at 3:30 P. M. Interment at Flushing, L. I.

BULL.—At his residence, the Belnord, N. Y. City, on Sunday, June 23, 1912, in the 33d year of his age, William Lanman Bull, Jr., youngest son of William Lanman Bull and Sara Worthington Bull. Funeral service at Grace Church, Broadway and 10th St., on Tuesday, June 25, at 10 A. M. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

BUTTERFIELD.—On Friday, June 7, 1912, Caroline Falconer Butterfield, widow of Fred. Butterfield and daughter of the late John Falconer. Committal services will be held at Woodlawn Cemetery on Monday, June 24, on arrival of special car leaving Grand Central Station at 10:30 A. M.

DRUCKER.—Bertha, née Docter.—Entered into eternal rest, June 22, Bertha, beloved wife of Jay Drucker and dearly beloved mother of Hilda D. Romberg. Funeral from her late residence, 255 West 108th St., Monday, 9:30 A. M.

DUNCAN.—Suddenly, of pneumonia, at his late residence, 1 5th Av., on Thursday, June 20, 1912, in his eighty-third year, William Butler Duncan, son of Alexander Duncan of Providence, R. I. Funeral services will be held on Monday, June 24, at 10 A. M., at Grace Church, Broadway and 10th St. Interment private. It is earnestly requested that no flowers be sent.

DUNCAN.—St. Andrew's Society of the State of New York: The officers and members of this society are requested to attend the funeral services of their late ex-President, Mr. William Butler Duncan, at Grace Church, Broadway and 10th St., on Monday, June 24, at 10 o'clock A. M. George Austin Morrison, Jr., President; William M. MacBean, Secretary.

FORD.—Susan E. W. Crawford, wife of Horace Ford, born at Putney, Vt., Sept. 8, 1832; died at Boonton, N. J., June 21, 1912. Funeral Monday, June 24, from her late residence, 117 Birch St., Boonton, N. J., at 2:30 P. M.

GORDON.—At Roanoke, Va., on Sunday, June 23, Adele M., daughter of the late Peter and Eliza Gordon. Funeral private. Interment at Greenwood.

HEDGE.—Suddenly, on Sunday, June 23, 1912, George Williams Hedge, aged 55 years. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 150 Harrison St., East Orange, N. J., Tuesday, June 25, at 4:30 P. M. Train leaves Hoboken, via D., L. & W. R. R., 3:50 for Brick Church Station.

JARVIE.—Suddenly, on June 21; at New London, Conn., Helen Vanderveer Newton, wife of James N. Jarvie. Funeral services from her late residence, No. 150 Upper Mountain Av., Montclair, N. J., on Monday afternoon, June 24, at 4 o'clock. Carriages will be in waiting at Montclair on the arrival of the Lackawanna train leaving foot of Barclay St. at 2:48.

LYON.—At Mount Kisco, N. Y., June 23, 1912, Robert Washburn Lyon. Notice of funeral hereafter.

MALONE.—Marian Malone, aged 79. Funeral THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d, Frank Campbell Building.

NORMAN.—On Saturday, June 22, at his residence, 283 Rich Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y., John A. Norman. Funeral services on Monday, June 24, at 8 P. M. Interment at convenience of family. Members of Gavel Lodge, F. and A. M., Alexander Hamilton Post, G. A. R., the Veterans of the 9th N. Y. S. M., (83d N. Y. State Volunteers,) and the members of the New York Custom House Brokers' Association are cordially invited to be present. Train leaves Grand Central Station 7:10 P. M., New Haven R. R.

POLHEMUS.—At her late residence, 132 West 79th St., on Saturday, June 22, Ramona Polhemus, youngest daughter of the late Abram Polhemus. Services at Brick Church Chapel, 37th St. and 5th Av., 11 o'clock Tuesday morning.

STEVENS.—At Pomfret, Conn., on June 21, 1912, Lucy B. Stevens, widow of the late John B. Stevens, in her 79th year. Funeral private.

TARBEAUX.—On June 22, Jackson Tarbeaux. Services at THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d St., Campbell Building, Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

TAYLOR.—Suddenly, on Saturday, June 22, 1912, at South Norwalk, Conn., Nelson Taylor. Funeral services and interment on Tuesday, private.

VAN NORMAN.—At Westwood, N. J., June 21, Nellie E., widow of the late Edwin M. Van Norman, in her 66th year. Funeral private. Quebec and Hamilton, Canada, papers please copy.

WAINWRIGHT.—Charles A., beloved husband of Charlotte de S. Wainwright, suddenly, at his late residence, 202 West 74th St., Friday, June 21. Funeral services at St. Stephen's P. E. Church, West 69th St., near Broadway, on Monday, June 24, at 2 P. M. Interment private. Pittsburgh and Philadelphia papers please copy.

WILKINSON.—On Friday, June 21, at Andover, Mass., Mary Eliza Wilkinson, daughter of the late Stephen Trowbridge and wife of the late William Wilkinson, in her 89th year. Funeral services 297 Mill St., Poughkeepsie, Monday afternoon, at 2:30.

WILSON.—On Saturday, June 22, 1912, Margaret Wilson, widow of John Wilson, in her 81st year. Funeral services at her late residence, 282 St. James Place, Brooklyn, Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. Interment Greenwood at convenience of family.

WOODWORTH.—On Friday, June 21, 1912, Howard Banks Woodworth, suddenly of pneumonia, at Roosevelt Hospital. Funeral private. Interment at Boston, Mass.

DELSERT—George F., 307 West 51st St., June 20.

FEEHAN—Mary, 340 East 32d St., June 22. Funeral to-morrow, 1:30 P. M.

FERGUSON—Margaret, June 21. Funeral 787 2d Av., to-day 2 P. M.

GLEMBY.—Saul, 1,860 7th Av., June 21. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

GREEN.—Louisa, 74 East 106th St., June 22. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

HARTLEY—Jesse C., 590 West 156th St., June 22, aged 46. Funeral to-day.

HEIMBURG—Charles H., 109 East 112th St., June 22. Funeral private.

HELLET—Samuel, Carpenter Av., Crestwood, aged 38, June 21.

KING—May, 230 East 52d St., June 22. Funeral private.

LYNCH—Denny, June 22. Funeral 874 Lexington Av., to-day, 2 P. M.

LYNCH—Mary F., St. Luke's Hospital, June 22. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.

McCARTHY—Charles F., 229 East 25th St., June 21. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

MAHONEY—Catherine, 315 West 17th St., June 22. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.

O'DONNELL—Ellen, June 21. Funeral 130 Greenwich St. to-day, 2 P. M.

PITSON.—Bridget, June 22. Funeral 1,706 2d Av.

PRESTON—Jane, 1,081 Lexington Av., June 21.

RYAN.—Patrick J., 166 East 84th St., June 22. Funeral notice later.

RYAN.—Patrick J., 366 West 19th St., June 21. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

SMITH—Elizabeth M., 138 West 91st St., June 21. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

SOYER—William L., Flower Hospital, June 22. Funeral notice later.

STEIN—William H., 1,251 Stebbins Av., June 22, aged 10. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

TOEPEL—Gustave G., June 22. Funeral 583 Lenox Av., to-morrow, 10 A. M.

VAN DYNE—James H., 961 St. Nicholas Av., June 21, aged 57.

WATERS—Mildred, 229 West 148th St., June 21, aged 8. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

WILLIAMS—Emma, June 22. Funeral 804 9th Av.

WINNETTE—Thomas H., 562 West 149th St., June 22. Funeral to-morrow, 1:30 P. M.

Brooklyn.

ABERLE—Rosa, 462 15th St., June 22. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

COLE.—Caroline M. L., 588 St. Mark's Av., June 22, aged 90. Funeral to-day, 2:30 P. M.

DOLAN—Mary, 135 Taaffe Place, June 22. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

EISENBARTH—John, 1,207 61st St., June 21, aged 63. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

HALVES—Anna M., 11 Palmetto St., June 22, aged 54. Funeral private.

HARNED, S. C., 582 Quincy St., June 22. Funeral notice later.

HORN—Andrew, 187 Heyward St., June 22. Funeral private.

KAMMER.—Leopoldina, 934 New York Av., June 22, aged 62.

KETCHUM—Anna L., 484 Herkimer St., June 22. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

MULLER—William F., 1,232 Fulton St., June 22.

ORSTON—John E., 306 8th St., June 22, aged 73.

ROSE—W. J., 669 2d Av., June 21.

TEICHMAN—Rodolf, 407 Bainbridge St., June 20, aged 44.

VAN NOSTRAND—Elbert, 485A Hancock St., June 21, aged 84.

WILZIG—Rosa 462 15th St., June 22. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

Long Island.

FITZGERALD.—Frank P., Morris Park, June 22, aged 26. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.

RAPP.—Fredricka, Bayside, June 21. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

ALBRIGHT.—Julius, Newark, June 21, aged 50.

AUSTIN.—Theresa, 228 North 4th St., Newark, June 21. Funeral to-morrow.

BOUQUET.—Emilie, 1,170 Summit Av., Jersey City, June 22, aged 4. Funeral to-day.

COURRIER.—Lawrence H., 17 Roseville Av., Newark, June 22, aged 72.

ERBELE.—Clara T., 303 New York Av., Newark, June 22, aged 23.

JOHNSON.—Patrick, Newark, June 21. Funeral to-day, 8:30 A. M.

KASE.—Anna M., Newark, June 21, aged 87.

KNAPP.—Mary A., 55 Morris Av., Newark, June 21. Funeral to-day, 8:30 A. M.

McCARTHY.—Anna, 727 North 6th St., Newark, June 21. Funeral to-day.

McLAUGHLIN.—James J., 55 Bloomfield Av., Newark, June 22. Funeral to-morrow.

McLAUGHLIN.—Bernard, 120 2d St., Newark, June 21. Funeral to-day.

MACKSEY.—Henry P., 338 7th Av., Newark, June 22.

MAGNUSSON.—Charles J., 26 Hawkins St., Newark, June 21. Funeral to-day.

NULTY.—Bernard, 58 Chambers St., Newark, June 22.

POHLE.—Lina, 564 South 10th St., Newark, June 22. Funeral to-morrow.

ROBB.—Annie E., Newark, June 22, aged 68. Funeral to-day, 2:30 P. M.

SCHAU.—Gerhardine, 301 Monroe St., Hoboken, June 21, aged 64. Funeral to-day.

SCHOBER.—Hazel K., Newark, June 21, aged 17. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

SPELLMAN.—Ann, 241 North 4th St., Newark, June 21. Funeral to-day.

SPINGARN.—Harold, 59 Nelson Place, Newark, June 22. Funeral to-day.

YOUNG.—Johanna, Newark, June 21.

In Memoriam.

BAKER.—Jacob, unveiling monument, Mount Hope Cemetery, June 30, 3 P. M.

BEITMAN.—Jacob, unveiling monument, Cypress Hills Cemetery, June 30, 3 P. M.

CRANE.—Nellie, in memory of; died June 24, 1910.

EICHENGREEN.—Mariana, unveiling monument, Maimonides Cemetery, June 30, 3 P. M.

FAUST.—Moritz, unveiling monument, Washington Cemetery, June 30, 3 P. M.

HAMBURGER.—Alfred, unveiling monument, Mount Nebo Cemetery, June 30, 2:30 P. M.

KATZ.—Bertha, unveiling monument, Cypress Hills Cemetery, June 30, 3 P. M.

McCONNELL.—John, mass St. Aloysius's Church, Newark, N. J., June 29, 8 A. M.

McDONOUGH.—Mary A., mass, St. Peter's R. C. Church, Brooklyn, to-day, 9 A. M.

MENTON.—Julia, unveiling monument, Mount Nebo Cemetery, June 30, 2 P. M.

O'KEEFE.—Owen, mass, Holy Name Church, to-day, 10 A. M.

OPPENHEIM.—Isaac, unveiling monument, Union Fields Cemetery, June 30, 11 A. M.

PORTER.—Catharine A., in memory of; died June 25, 1911.

ROGAN.—Annie, mass, Church of Our Lady of Lourdes, June 27, 9 A. M.

SEEHOF.—Charles, unveiling monument, Mount Hope Cemetery, June 30, 3 P. M.

SHINE.—Agnes, mass, St. Aloysius's Church, Newark, N. J., June 28, 8 A. M.

WEISMAN.—Anna, unveiling monument, Mount Nebo Cemetery, June 30, 2:30 P. M.

UNDERTAKERS.

FRANK E. CAMPBELL, 241-243 West 23d.

CEMETERIES.

THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY, 233d St. By Harlem Train and by Trolley. Office, 20 East 23d St., N. Y.

ARTIFICIAL RUBBER COSTLY AND POOR

Director of Exposition Doubts the Value of Chemical Product Announced in England.

HE HAS SEEN EXPERIMENTS

May Be Done Some Day, He Says, but Will Not Take Place of Natural Rubber, Which Will Be Cheaper.

The time when synthetic rubber can be made so that it will have a commercial value has not yet arrived, in the opinion of A. Staines Manders, the organizing director of the International Rubber and Allied Trades Exhibition. He agreed with the English chemists as to the doubtful value of the discovery of Prof. Perkin of Manchester, England, told in THE TIMES yesterday. Mr. Manders experimented for a long time in making synthetic rubber. He made a rubber, but tests showed that it was not equal to the poorest grade of African rubber.

"What one would like to see," he said yesterday, "is the manufacture of a sufficient quantity of this rubber to enable a commercial test to be made, which would, of course, take some considerable time, to prove its value against rubber made from latex taken from the tree; also to test whether the component parts are not likely to increase in price when synthetic rubber is of commercial value. Directly there is a demand for a crude product, and there would be a large one if this rubber were to be made commercially, there is naturally a big increase in price of the first product.

"Prof. Perkin predicts, as others have been doing for the last twenty-five years, that this synthetic rubber can be made for 60 cents, and perhaps for 24 cents a pound. We have been told this over and over again; but a prediction that will eventually come true is that rubber from the tree will, at no very distant date, be sold at less than 60 cents a pound, and then will pay the producer well. The reason of this is very simple, namely, that so many millions of trees are each year coming into bearing, and the vast Central and South American centres are fast passing from indigenous countries, and turning their attention to the cultivation of rubber.

More Than $100 a Pound.

"In London last year I had synthetic rubber made from turpentine isoprene, and for seventy-six hours during the process had it carefully guarded. I have samples of the rubber with me now in New York, but the report given, after a vulcanization test by one of the largest rubber concerns in England, was that the quality was not equal to that of the very cheapest grade of African rubber, and in the time given less than one pound was produced and at the net cost of more than $100. The company had a large capital, but it no longer exists, (some one else has the money,) and this has been the fate of so many companies that have been formed to exploit synthetic rubber, and no doubt many more will follow them to the same end. As a student of the rubber industry, I must say that I never wish to associate myself with rubber made from this formula. Isoprene is a very dangerous plaything, and the manufacture of rubber from it, on a large scale, still more so, and I should not like to be near a large factory if there happened to be a fire or an explosion.

"I am not prejudiced and believe that the time will come when synthetic rubber will be made commercially, but it is very doubtful if it will ever take the place of rubber from the tree. If it can be made on a large scale, economically and satisfactorily, which I doubt, it may be used more as a mixture with the tree rubber, but I feel confident that the time is still very far distant.

"The thousand uses to which rubber is now and can be put in the future leave room for both, and plantation rubber is now being produced at 24 cents a pound, but is not being sold at that; the demand is too great. The manufacturers are eager for an approved synthetic rubber, but are still waiting for it.

An Early Experiment.

"A few years ago a New York gentleman showed me sixty samples of so-called synthetic rubber, and the following extract from a London paper may, at this juncture, be interesting:

SYNTHETIC RUBBER EXPERIMENT IN MINCING LANE.

Professional antipathy in Mincing Lane is great at the very mention of synthetic rubber, yet an experiment for its manufacture was carried out this week in the actual precincts of the Mincing Lane Share Exchange. An individual, presumably the inventor, presented himself at the exchange with a bottle holding a milky fluid, which was described as equivalent to the natural latex, made from a secret formula. Using the room as an extempore laboratory, a quantity of the portion was heated in an iron cup, and the product turned out in a saucer to cool. Excepting for the concoction catching fire at one point of the proceedings, nothing untoward occurred, and the net result was a foamy, yellowish-brown, jellylike mass, surrounded by a yellow liquid with the odor of turpentine. The substance was left to coagulate, and the inquest was held subsequently. One of the most tangible results of the experiment was an effluvium of a particularly searching character, which an electric fan had to be called upon to dispel.

"Only recently a Dutch inventor came forward with a proposition for making synthetic rubber from fresh fish—no other kind would do. Probably it was cod he had in his mind. Two years ago it was stated that synthetic rubber could be made from Irish peat, but I think that has gone the way of so many other concerns.

"Only a few months since an enthusiastic inventor came out with a formula in which the chief ingredient was obtained from Irish potatoes—why Irish I have not been able to ascertain. Another said it could be made from seaweed."

In England, where $500,000,000 British capital is invested in rubber plantations, the discovery of Prof. Perkin of a process for the manufacture synthetically of a product which is converted into isoprene from which synthetic rubber is made has aroused great interest. Chemists, among them Prof. Wyndham R. Dunstan and Dr. Schidrowitz, author of "Rubber," have expressed doubts as to the commercial value of artificial rubber.

ACCUSED BY A YOUNG GIRL.

Newark Man, She Says, Who Answered "Ad," Locked Her in a Room.

Accused by Margaret Butler, 18 years old, of 92 Amsterdam Avenue, Manhattan, a man who gives his name as John Gordon, 35 years old, who has rooms in the Chesterfield apartment house, 46 Orleans Street, Newark, N. J., is under arrest in that city.

Miss Butler lives with her married sister, Mrs. Thomas Goss. She advertised last Saturday for a position as a nursemaid. Early that afternoon, the girl says, Gordon called and asked to see the person who advertised. Miss Butler says Gordon explained that his sister wanted a girl of her age for a companion. She accompanied Gordon to Newark. Gordon, the police say, told Mrs. Goss that 1,182 Broad Street, Newark, was the address where the girl was to stop. This address is fictitious.

After she arrived in Newark, the girl says, Gordon took her to his room and locked the door, whereupon she says she threatened to throw a lamp at him. Then she pretended that she was thirsty. He offered her water, and then wine, she says, but she insisted on having lemonade. When he left the room to get it she fled.

The young woman returned immediately to her home in Manhattan. With her brother-in-law she returned to Newark late Saturday night, and had Gordon arrested.

NAVAL CREW ON PROVENCE.

French Government Gave the Men to Take Places of Strikers.

The French liner Provence arrived yesterday afternoon from Havre manned entirely by men from the French Navy. Their services had been given to the company by the Government to assist in breaking the strike at the French ports, which commenced with the tying up of the France at Havre on June 8.

The men were recruited from the naval stations at Brest, Cherbourg, and L'Orient, and were selected from about twenty cruisers, torpedo boats, and submarines, consisting of 12 petty officers, which included bo'sun's mates, Quartermasters, oilers, and leading stokers, 50 seamen, and 220 firemen and coal passers. The naval crew was commanded by Lieut. Des Fosses and Ensign Edouard Demartias, and also the officers and engineers of the ship.

Capt. Mouraud said that the Provence had bad weather for two days east of the Grand Banks, and after that the steamer lost time because the naval stokers did not understand the boilers, which are different to those they have been accustomed to.

The naval officers sat at the Captain's table in the saloon, and the Ensign, who was on his honeymoon when detailed for the trip at Brest, brought his young bride with him at the invitation of the French Line. The stewards did not strike, they said, because when they went out last September the sailors took their places.

In the navy sailors receive about $3 a month and the firemen $5, while on the Provence they get $18 and $22 a month.

Among the passengers was Frederick H. Allen, former Chairman of the Westchester County Democratic Committee, who said that Mayor Gaynor was a very desirable candidate for the Democratic nomination.

The Count and Countess de St. Jean were also passengers on the Provence, on their way to the west coast of Central America.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 23.—The following in the forecast for Monday and Tuesday as issued by the United States Weather Bureau for the cotton and grain States:

North Carolina—Local showers Monday. Tuesday fair; light, variable winds.

South Carolina and Georgia—Fair Monday, showers at night or Tuesday; light to moderate easterly winds.

Florida—Local showers Monday and Tuesday, except fair Monday in northwest portion; light to moderate variable winds.

Alabama—Generally fair Monday, showers at night or Tuesday; light to moderate variable winds.

Mississippi and Louisiana—Showers Monday or Monday night and probably Tuesday; light to moderate variable winds.

Eastern Texas—Showers Monday, warmer in northern portion. Tuesday local showers; moderate northeast and east winds.

Western Texas—Local showers Monday; warmer in northeast and extreme northern portions. Tuesday fair.

Arizona and Utah—Generally fair Monday and Tuesday.

Oklahoma—Showers and warmer Monday, Tuesday fair, warmer.

Arkansas—Showers and somewhat warmer Monday. Tuesday warmer and probably fair.

Tennessee—Local showers Monday, somewhat warmer in western portion. Tuesday warmer and probably fair.

Kentucky—Fair, warmer Monday. Tuesday fair.

Ohio—Fair Monday and Tuesday, with rising temperatures; light, variable winds.

Indiana and Lower Michigan—Fair, warmer Monday. Tuesday fair; light, variable winds, becoming southerly.

Illinois—Fair, warmer Monday. Tuesday fair; light to moderate winds, becoming southerly.

Upper Michigan—Fair Monday and Tuesday; moderate southerly winds.

Wisconsin—Fair Monday, warmer in southeast portion. Tuesday fair and warmer; moderate southerly winds.

Minnesota—Fair, continued warm Monday and Tuesday; light to moderate southerly winds.

Iowa—Fair Monday, warmer in extreme western portion. Tuesday fair and warmer.

Missouri—Fair Monday, except probably local showers in extreme southern portion; warmer. Tuesday fair.

North Dakota, South Dakota, Wyoming, and Montana—Fair, continued warm Monday and Tuesday.

Nebraska and Kansas—Fair, warmer Monday. Tuesday fair.

CUT IN COAL RATES AFFECTS ALL ROADS

Order in Marian Case Applies to Lackawanna Only, but Means a General Reduction.

COMPETING LINES MUST ACT

Action of Commerce Commission May Have Bearing on Coming Coal Investigation.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—The decision which the Inter-State Commerce Commission has just handed down in the case of the Marian Coal Company of Scranton, Penn., against the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, directing the latter road to reduce its rates on anthracite coal shipments to Hoboken and tidewater, is significant in its disclosure of the attitude of the commission toward the rate fabrics in the anthracite region.

While the order of the commission is only directed against the Lackawanna, the result, if this order is finally observed or sustained on appeal to the Court of Commerce, will be a reduction of all anthracite rates from the Lackawanna (Wyoming) anthracite region of Pennsylvania to Hoboken to the level fixed by the commission in this decision for shipments over the road of the defendant company.

It is an axiom in inter-State commerce matters that the low rate gets the business, which means that if the other roads competing with the Lackawanna do not reduce their rates to the level fixed by the commission for shipments over the Lackawanna that company will get the business. In similar situations competing lines have found it necessary to readjust their rates to meet the reduction ordered by the commission.

The attitude of the commission in the Marian Coal Company case, as in the previous case of Meeker & Co. against the Lehigh Valley Railroad, in which reductions were ordered on anthracite shipments from the same Wyoming Valley coal region of Pennsylvania to Perth Amboy, N. J., is also important in connection with the investigation the commission has ordered into the general transportation question in the anthracite region. Hearings will be held about September.

The investigation will cover rates and practices of the anthracite carriers, their relations with one another both as carriers and as to ownership of mines through separate companies, the effect of such ownership of roads and mines on the anthracite rate fabric, and the general question of rate reasonableness and discrimination. The effect upon the independent coal mining companies will be an important phase of the investigation. The questions involved in the Marian and Meeker cases constituted part of the general situation.

Heavy reparation, in the neighborhood of $100,000, was awarded by the commission in the Meeker case, and the commission holds that the Marian Company is likewise entitled to reparation upon the basis of the rates fixed by the commission as applied to such shipments embraced in the Marian Company's claim as were delivered within the statutory period of two years prior to the date of filing complaint. The Marian Company claimed about $35,000 reparation.

In the Meeker case the commission's decision means that shipments from this region to tidewater at Perth Amboy must be handled by the roads at reductions ranging from 6 to 15 cents a ton, and in the Marian case the decision is that from the same region to Hoboken the roads must haul this coal at a reduction of from 10 to 25 cents a ton. This would radically change the anthracite rate fabric which for ten years has been maintained by the Lackawanna and Lehigh Valley Railroads and the Central of New Jersey from the Wyoming region of Pennsylvania to tidewater, and will affect the rates on other roads.

The bulk of the tidewater coal goes to New York terminals, and this tonnage is greatly in excess of the aggregate tonnage to all Lake Erie and Lake Ontario ports, including Buffalo, for domestic as well as Canadian destinations.

CITY PROGRAMME FOR JULY 4.

Official Celebration to Begin at 5:30 A. M.—Parade in Forenoon.

The official celebration of the Fourth of July in this city will begin at 5:30 o'clock in the morning of that day, when the flag will be raised at the Old Fort Block House, Central Park and 110th Street. From then on till 11 o'clock at night, in every part of the five boroughs, patriotism will be astir in one form or another.

The Mayor's Committee is devoting elaborate preparation to exercises that are to be held at City Hall on the morning of the Fourth. The programme starts off with a parade, which is to have Col. John B. Holland for Grand Marshal, and at the head of its first division a delegation from the Society of the Cincinnati. This society has held its annual meetings on Independence Day for almost as many years as there has been such a holiday, and by the act of Congress is entitled to first place in all military parades.

Marching with them will be delegations from the Grand Army veterans, the Sons of the Revolution, the Sons of the American Revolution and other patriotic societies. In the second division the city government will be represented by departments, with every one from aqueduct police to Dock Department divers.

The third division will be the parade of nations, and in this will be a Chinese delegation carrying the flag of the Chinese Republic.

Mayor Gaynor will be among the speakers at the exercises on the stand at City Hall. Songs by Swedish singers, songs by the school children, the reading of the Declaration, and the music of a military band will keep this part of the programme lively, and afterward the U. S. Grant Post, G. A. R., will hold special ceremonies at the statue of Nathan Hale.

Both in the morning and afternoon there will be special celebrations in the five boroughs, and as interesting as any will be those held by foreign societies in their native tongues. There will be forty athletic meets.

In the evening all New York will be ablaze with electrical illuminations, and there will be many fireworks displays. The Manhattan displays will be at Battery Park, Catherine Slip, and Cherry Street, Corlear Hook Park, Tompkins Square Park, the park at the foot of East Seventeenth Street, St. Gabriel's Park, Fifty-ninth Street, between First Avenue and Avenue A; John Jay Park, Washington Bridge; Colonial Park, 129th Street and Lexington Avenue, and St. Mary's Park.

Raft Capsizes; Two Boys Drown.

PHILADELPHIA, June 23.—Two boys were drowned to-day when a raft on which they were playing capsized in a brick yard pond in this city. The dead boys are Walter Shellen, aged 9 years, and his cousin, Daniel Stinger, aged 7 years. The latter's brother, aged 8 years, was rescued.

A NEW HOME FOR GIRLS.

Council of Jewish Women Will Choose Brooklyn Site.

The Brooklyn section of the Council of Jewish Women will this week choose a site for the erection of the Council Home for Friendless Girls, for which plans have been prepared and papers of incorporation are now being signed. The home will probably be located in South Jamaica, and work will be started on it immediately.

The permission of the State Board of Charities has been granted for the erection of the institution, and the plans have been approved by the Building Department.

The need of such a home has long been felt by the Brooklyn community. Although the number of Jewish girls committed to institutions by the courts there has not in the past been very large, the leaders in the Jewish community have for some time been working to provide a home for such girls. Recently it was announced that a friend of the council had promised to provide everything needed for the purpose.

A few months ago the Brooklyn Federation of Jewish Charities made final arrangements to care for delinquent Jewish boys, and before long it will have a Brooklyn cottage at the Jewish Protectory and Aid Society, at Hawthorne. This institution has a tract of 600 acres at Hawthorne, and is one of the finest of its kind in the country.

Mrs. Mark M. Solomon, First Vice President of the Brooklyn Section of the Council of Jewish Women, is the Chairman in charge of the committee which is arranging the details of erecting the Council Home for Friendless Girls. The Directors of the home are Miss Bertha Adler, Mrs. Jacob Albert, Mrs. Isaac W. Bennett, Miss Rose Brenner, Mrs. Moses Bernstein, Mrs. Henry Broder, Mrs. Michael Cohn, Mrs. Aaron Dahlman, Mrs. George Dressler, Mrs. Charles E. Block, Mrs. Louis J. Cohen, Mrs. Mailiar J. Friedberg, Mrs. Israel Kleiner, Mrs. Alfred Newman, Mrs. Leon W. Goldrich, Mrs. Frederick Herrmann, Mrs. Otto Kempner, Mrs. Nathan Krass, Mrs. Pauline Levy, Mrs. Max Meyer, Mrs. Ralph Jonas, Mrs. Max Kurzrock, Mrs. Julius Mendelson, Mrs. Daniel Newman, Mrs. Mark M. Solomon, Mrs. Isaac Sargent, Mrs. Max Schley, Mrs. Jerome Roth, Mrs. Leon Meyer, Mrs. Oswald Schlockow, Mrs. Frances Taylor, Mrs. Emil Weil, Mrs. Albert Rheims, Mrs. Walter S. Weil, and Mrs. David N. Zeman.

CELEBRATES 75TH YEAR.

Baccalaureate at Michigan University by Bishop Burch of New York.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., June 23.—The University of Michigan is seventy-five years old to-day.

Until next Thursday night Ann Arbor will practically forget its usual business routine in an effort to provide accommodations for the thousands of alumni who are pouring into the city for the event.

The feature of to-day's programme was the baccalaureate address delivered to the graduating classes by Bishop Charles Sumner Burch of the class of 1875 of New York.

FOREIGN TRADE OPPORTUNITIES

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—The Consular and Trade Report will note the following foreign trade opportunities. Further information regarding these may be obtained by addressing the Bureau of Manufactures, care of the Department of Commerce and Labor, Washington, D. C., giving the number of item referred to:

9,054. NOVELTIES.—An American Consul in Mexico reports that a firm in his district wants advertising matter, price lists, &c., of novelties made in the United States.

9,055. STORE AND SAMPLE ROOM FOR AMERICAN GOODS.—A business man in fitting up a store and sample room in the centre of a European city which he will use exclusively to exhibit American products, thus enabling jobbers and dealers to investigate the merits of American goods and serve as an intermediary between the manufacturers in the United States and the local buyers. The business will be managed by this man personally.

9,056. SHIRTS, OVERALLS, AND READY-MADE CLOTHING.—An American Consul in a prosperous British colony reports an opening for the sale of a full line of shirts, especially negligee, overalls, children's ready-made clothing, &c. Correspondence should be in English, and sent direct to the firm named in report.

9,057. HARDWARE SPECIALTIES.—A business man called upon an American Consular officer in Canada and requested that he be put in touch with American manufacturers of hardware specialties, metal devices, &c., who desire representation in a certain foreign country.

9,058. FIVE AND TEN CENT GOODS FOR VARIETY STORES.—An American Consul in the West Indies has been consulted by a member of a new firm about to begin business in a flourishing town, with regard to goods for a variety store, with a special department for the usual line of articles sold in 5 and 10 cent stores in the United States.

9,059. FORMS FOR EGYPTIAN GOVERNMENT TENDERS.—The American Consul at Alexandria, Egypt, has forwarded an article outlining the manner to be followed by contractors desiring to submit tenders for Egyptian Government work of all kinds and for all administrations. Blank sheets of official Government paper upon which such tenders must be made were also forwarded. Any American firms desiring to submit bids for supplies or works of any kind can secure these blank forms from the Bureau of Manufactures.

9,060. CONSTRUCTION WORK.—A company recently organized in a foreign country has taken a contract to build eighteen stations, including passenger stations, freight sheds, tool houses, ice houses, and sleeping apartments for employes of a railway company. The stations are to be built with concrete cellars and foundations and wooden superstructures. The amount of the contract is estimated at $180,000. Three coal trestles will also probably be built by this firm. Letters offering material should be sent direct to the company.

9,061. RAILWAY CONSTRUCTION.—An American Consul in Canada reports that a local man has been awarded a contract for the construction of thirty-five miles of railroad to connect certain coal mines. Work will commence at once, and will cost approximately $35,000 per mile. Another fourteen-mile railroad, subsidized to the amount of $35,000 per mile, will be built at once. Offers to supply machinery, material, or supplies should be sent to persons named in the report.

9,062. FIRE FLOAT.—Tenders will be opened on July 7 at the offices of the Junta de Obras del Puerto de Huelva, Calle Vasques, Lopez 14, Huelva, Spain, for a floating fire extinguisher. Tenders must be accompanied by a 5 per cent. deposit, and local representation is necessary.

9,063. MACHINERY AND MATERIAL FOR OIL COMPANY.—An American Consul reports that a company was recently incorporated in his district, with a capital of $5,000,000, to develop the shales. Operations will begin at once, and a reduction plant will be constructed at an estimated cost of $2,000,000. The shales of the region in question are said to be very rich in petroleum and sulphate of ammonia. The charter of the company gives it the right to construct and operate railroads, acquire property, and many other powers. Manufacturers of machinery and material that would be used in such a plant might do well to get in touch with this company at the earliest moment.

9,064. RAILWAY MATERIALS FOR SIAMESE STATE RAILWAYS.—The Siamese Legation has furnished a copy of specifications, plans, forms of tender, &c., of permanent way material for the Northern Line of State Railways for distribution among such American firms as may care to bid on these supplies. Tenders will be received until July 15, 1912.

9,065. CAST IRON PIPE WITH CONNECTIONS, &c.—An American Consular officer in a European country reports that certain railways in his district are in the market for 2,200 yards of cast-iron pipe with connections, &c. Specifications can be obtained by writing in English to a person named in the report.

9,066. STREET SPRINKLERS AND STREET-CLEANING DEVICES.—A request is about to be issued forward by a foreign municipality and a company for paving the principal streets of the city. The company also undertakes to keep the streets along which its lines run in good condition. An American Consular officer writes that manufacturers of car sprinklers and street-cleaning devices should get in touch with this firm.

9,067. COTTON GINS.—A business man in a Latin-American country informs an American Consular officer that he desires prices and catalogues upon a small roller gin for sea-island cotton. He says that his experiments tend to prove that such cotton can be successfully produced in the country in question, and there would probably be a demand for more gins at an early date.

9,068. CAN-LACQUERING MACHINES.—A report from an American Consular officer in the United Kingdom states that a firm in his district has expressed a desire to hear from American manufacturers of can-lacquering machines. Correspondence should be addressed direct to the firm.

9,069. CASTILE SOAP.—An exporter of castile soap in Greece desires to enter into direct communication with importers of this article in cities along the Atlantic seacoast.

9,070. MAIZE CRUSHERS.—According to information received by an American Consular officer, there is at present a great demand in a certain foreign country for maize (corn) crushers. There is at present only one manufacturer of maize crushers in the country in question. A list of firms interested in the sale of this machinery accompanied the report, and can be obtained from the Bureau of Manufactures.

9,071. MINERAL PROPOSITIONS AND TIMBER.—An American Consular officer in Russia has forwarded a communication received from a resident of that country containing a description of a number of mineral propositions which are offered to American investors. Iron works, coal mines, and timber are also offered for sale. Copy of the complete report can be obtained by interested persons from the Bureau of Manufactures.

9,072. FUNDS FOR PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS.—The Mayor of a foreign city has written to an American Consular officer that he would like to be placed in communication with American capitalists who might be likely to be interested in financing the city to the extent of $250,000 for public improvements. Copy of the communication, containing further details, will be sent to interested firms upon application. It is proposed to establish a number of municipal enterprises, and it is thought this proposition might interest contractors or manufacturers of municipal supplies.

Automobile Exchange

THE Automobile Exchange of The New York Times is unsurpassed for advertising Used Motor Cars, Auto Tires and Supplies. Advertisements in The Times obtain satisfactory results.

Telephone 1000 Bryant.

Advertising rates per agate line: One insertion, 30c.; three insertions in one week, including one on Sunday, 75c.; seven consecutive insertions, $1.40.

USED CARS FOR SALE.

1912 Chalmers 30, five-passenger touring car; fully equipped, including Jericho horn, speedometer, top and wind shield, demountable rims; two extra tires; hand-forged tire irons on rear; in perfect condition; run less than 2,000 miles. W. J. Ahlstrom, 2,000 Broadway. Phone 6000 Col.

Special final clearance sale of all used automobiles; about 20 high-grade cars, various makes and models to select from, many rebuilt and refinished. All positively to be sold immediately. Lowest prices in New York. Thomas, Broadway and 64th St.

Cole 1911 fore-door touring car; Cole 1911 torpedo toy tonneau; both in excellent condition; fully equipped; just rebuilt and painted. Colt-Stratton Company, Broadway at 68th St. Telephone 6000 Columbus.

40 and 70 H. P. chasses for commercial purposes, suitable for medium weight delivery work; $400 to $500; big bargains. Thomas, Broadway and 64th St.

Velie, 1912, six-passenger torpedo; fully equipped; run only 1,200 miles. Colt-Stratton Co., Broadway, at 68th St. Phone 6000 Columbus.

ALL MAKES—BOUGHT AND SOLD. 100 cars, $150-$3,000; bodies, $25 up. 20th Century Co., 1,700 Broadway, cor. 54th.

Limousine and town cars, 28-70 H. P., in A 1 condition; sacrifice prices. Thomas, Broadway and 64th St.

High-power Thomas touring car, rebuilt and guaranteed; big bargain; excellent equipment. Aitken, 1,920 Broadway, New York.

6-40 Thomas light touring car, guaranteed like new. Thomas, Broadway and 64th St.

AUTOMOBILES FOR RENT.

PACKARD CARS. "Up-to-date service only." $4 per hour. Special rate day, trip, or month. HESS, 218 WEST 43d ST. TEL. 3486 BRYANT.

AUTOS FOR RENT. For hire, new cars; Packards, seven-passenger touring; special rates for monthly service during Summer; we send cars everywhere. Universal Taximeter Cab Co., 153 East 53d St. 'Phone, Plaza 2100.

EXPERT, careful chauffeur will rent seven-passenger Peerless; just overhauled and painted; hour, day, month preferred; best reference. Phone Columbus 9358.

Packards, open, closed; elegant; 7-passengers; regular customers, $3-$4 hour; monthly, $200-$600; theatre-dinners, $4-$10. Murray Hill 91.

Private five-passenger car; competent, careful driver; $3 per hour. 'Phone Healy, 7022 Morningside, or apply Dixie, 2,233 Broadway.

Beautiful new 7-passenger car for rent, cheap, hour, day, or month, help defray owner's expenses. Frenchman, 175 Morningside.

For Rent—Private Peerless touring car. Inquire Clark & Kendrick, 143 West 51st St. 'Phone 8839—Columbus.

For Rent.—Elegant seven-passenger Packard cars; special monthly rates. Curt Schmidt, 4,537 Riverside.

Packard touring; late model; hour, day, month; reasonable. Folliot Co., 254 West 54th St. Col. 3422.

AUTOMOBILES WANTED.

AUTOMOBILE WANTED. Spot cash for your automobile, any make, or will accept same on sale at 5 per cent. commission. Green's Agency, Broadway and 48th.

Automobiles
Ready Reference for Buyers

ABBOTT-DETROIT MOTOR COMPANY, 1670 Broadway, cor. 52d St. Telephone 7166-7167 Columbus.

ALL MAKES Bought, Sold, and Exchanged. Times Sq. Auto Co., 1710 Broadway.

BUICK Motor Co., B'way, bet. 55th & 56th St. 'Phone 4040 Columbus.

CADILLAC Cars, Parts, Repairs, Garage. Columbus Circle, Tel. 7700 Col.

EVERITT Self-starting cars. Sheppard Motor Car Co., B'way, near 61st St.

FIAT "THE MASTER CAR." Fiat Automobile Co., 1,776 Broadway. 'Phone 6445 Col.

ISOTTA FRASCHINI Motors Co., 1349 Broadway.

KNOX Knox Automobile Company, 1966-1968 Broadway. 'Phone 4326 Col.

NATIONAL Poertner Motor Car Co. HERRESHOFF 1922 Broadway, (64th St.) 'Phone 8166-7 Col.

STUTZ Motor Car Co., 1304 Broadway.

AUTOMOBILE SUPPLIES.

GWILLIAM CO., BEARINGS, ALL TYPES DISTRIBUTOR OF "T. & S." STANDARD (S. R. B.) NEW DEPARTURE 253 W. 58th St., cor. B'way. Col. 8356.

HESS BRIGHT BALL BEARINGS. ALL SIZES IN STOCK. THE HESS BRIGHT CO., 1974 BROADWAY.

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COMMERCIAL VEHICLES.

AUTOCAR Autocar Sales Co., 435 West 49th St. Tel. Chelsea 3043.

AUTO PAINTING.

Universal Auto Painting Co. Cheapest and best automobile paint shop. Tops, slip-covers, general repairing. Work guaranteed. Tel. Bryant 3982. 244 WEST 49TH ST.

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Motorboat Supplies—Cut Prices

98c. 85c. 49c. $2.60 39c.

Class 1—Sailing Lights, Fresnel Glass..$2.33
Class 2—Sailing Lights, Fresnel Glass..$3.60
Life Preserver Pillows $1.00
Life Preservers (Inspected) 85c
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Burgee Flags, all colors $1.59
Latest Catalogue "B" Cut Prices, Mailed Free.
E. J. Willis Co., 85 Chambers St. Near B'way.

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Autos—A Record-Breaking Sale
New York's Automobile Bargain Establishment. "Par Excellence."
Sold 61 Cars in 5 Days—Why?
Clearing out every car before July 1. Packards, Peerless, Pierce-Arrow, Raniers, Chalmers, Cadillacs, Stearns, Renaults, Mercedes, Westinghouse, Benz, Isottas, Regals, Loziers, Whites, Matheson, Marions, Overlands, Coles, Buicks, Panhard's, Pullmans, Fiats, Stoddards, Hartfords, Maxwells, Mitchells, Stevens-Duryeas, Reos, 100 others; all models.
All Styles and Prices, "Yours"
Demonstrations given; examinations invited; everything as represented.
20 Delivery Cars, $150 to $900
Tires, Horns, Shields, Tops, &c., &c.; cheap.
Autos Sold on Easy Payments
ONLY HOUSE OPERATING CITY FACTORY.
Jandorf Automobile Co.,
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LARGEST AUTO BROKERS
IN NEW YORK ANNOUNCE A BIG BARGAIN SALE OF AUTOMOBILES.
Every Make of Car on Hand.
Largest Stock—Lowest Prices.
RUNABOUTS ..... $100 TO $1,000
SMALL TOURING CARS..... $300 TO $1,000
LARGE TOURING CARS..... $350 TO $1,500
TAXICABS, TOWNCARS AND BODIES.
Many of the Cars have been used very little. We Guarantee Every Car.
Easy Payments Arranged.
Demonstrations Given.
Will exchange, buy or accept on commission or store your car. Consult us before you act. Call or write.
GREEN'S PURCHASING AGENCY
CORNER 48TH ST. AND BROADWAY
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INSPECT OUR USED CARS
Before Purchasing Elsewhere
Packard "18" 1910, Renault 1910 35-45, Stearns 1911 15-30 toy tonneau, and touring rebuilt Mercedes 45, Pope Hartford, 1911 Palmer Singer small six, toy tonneau runabout, Stearns 1910 30-60 toy tonneau, Buick, Mitchell, Rambler, Thomas and a few more.
C. A. ACKERMAN,
The F. B. Stearns Company of N. Y., Service Bldg., 415 West 55th St. Phone 7600 Col.

USED MOTOR TRUCKS
5-ton General Motors Truck, Continental Motor. All overhauled, first-class condition.
3-ton Garford Truck, 1911 Model Several Garford Delivery Wagons, Capacity 1,000 to 3,000 pounds. All guaranteed throughout. Call and see them.
THE R. & L. COMPANY,
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Auto Bodies, 1000, Cheap
Best makes, all new at ¼ value! ALSO SEATS, SHIELDS, TOPS, &C.
200 2d Hand Bodies, $20 to $100
BODY DEPARTMENT OF THE
Jandorf Automobile Co.,
1765 BROADWAY, (Upstairs)

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RENEWED AUTOMOBILES are cars of distinction, quality, and service. They are in perfect mechanical condition and are guaranteed the same as our new cars.
Write for Booklet describing our various models.
PEERLESS MOTOR CAR CO. OF N. Y.
1780 Broadway, near 58th St., N. Y.

TIRE SALE—Reliable Makes
Best, also cheapest place to buy good Tires and Tubes; all at lowest prices.
Big Jobs in Firsts, Also 2ds
TIRE DEPARTMENT OF THE
Jandorf Automobile Co.,
229 WEST 57TH STREET East of B'way.

EVERETT a Bargain
LATEST 1911 MODEL, 30 H. P., FORE DOOR, 5-PASSENGER TOURING CAR, FULLY EQUIPPED. CONDITION LIKE NEW. OWNER, 349 Fulton St., N. Y. City.

The New York Times
EDITION FOR BALTIMORE DELIVERED BY NEW YORK TIMES SPECIAL TRAIN

Special Train to Baltimore

Beginning to-day The New York Times is running a special train daily on the Pennsylvania R. R. to Baltimore in order to deliver early in the morning during convention week a later edition of The New York Times than is possible by regular train service.

By means of this special train copies of The New York Times **city edition** will be on sale also in Trenton, Philadelphia, Wilmington and Washington.

This train will move on the following schedule, but will arrive earlier at each station when operating conditions permit:

Leave	Pennsylvania Station, New York -	3:25 A. M.
Arrive	Trenton - - - - - - -	4:35 " "
"	West Philadelphia - - - - -	5:15 " "
"	Wilmington - - - - -	5:50 " "
"	Baltimore - - - - -	7:10 " "
"	Washington (By regular Pennsylvania train leaving Baltimore at 7:38 A. M.) -	8:40 " "

RECORD EQUALED AT PASTIME GAMES

I. J. Lovell of Irish-American A. C. Runs 70-Yard Hurdle in 0:09 1-5.

Pastime athletes held their regular monthly games yesterday on the grounds at Ninetieth Street and East River, with some very good performances resulting from the variety of competition, which included short dashes, middle distance and long distance racing and jumping. There was no disposition on the part of the police to prevent the sport, and a good-sized crowd was present to aid in the welfare of New York's second oldest athletic organization.

Several outsiders helped to make the occasion a rather memorable one by the excellence of the hurdling and distance running which they showed when Ike Lovell of the Irish-American A. C. equaled the world's record for the 70 yards low hurdle, and Tom Collins of the same organization easily outran the star performer of the Brazilian Cross Club in the three-mile handicap, crossing the line in the excellent time of 16.04.

Fred Glutsch, the club's best sprinter, was barely nosed out in the 100-yard handicap by George Wagner when the latter won from the 14-foot mark in the good time of 10 2-5 seconds. Myles McHugh, scratch man in the three-quarter mile race, found it impossible to get to the front in this event, which found the long start men filling the places at the finish in the fine time of 3.20 2-5.

Ike Lovell and Roy Darland showed at the mark for the special 70-yard low hurdle race. Both got away perfectly and were aligned over the first obstacle. From this stage on, however, Lovell showed to the fore and never was in difficulty, winning by a margin of 5 feet in the very fast time of 9 1-5 seconds, which equals the record. No claim will be made for the mark, as only two men timed the event.

Eddie Jennings was the scratch man in the running high jump, but he was under the handicap of having to leap in the face of a strong breeze. Despite this hardship, he put up the good jump of 5 feet 7 inches, being placed third to men who were in receipt of 4 inches and 8 inches, respectively.

In the three-mile handicap Tom Collins of the I.-A. A. C., Harry Jensen and M. Taub of the home club all occupied the post of honor, with the rest of the field spread all over the ellipse up to the 200-yard mark. The scratch men gradually mowed down the field, with the result that Jensen and Collins got to the front at a bit past two miles. This pair was together until the final lap, when Collins cut loose with a tremendous sprint which carried him well away from Jensen. Collins's time was 16.04, while Jensen crossed the line at 16 11 4-5. The summary:

100-Yard Dash, Handicap.—Final Heat—Won by George Wagner, (14 feet;) F. C. Glutset, (scratch,) second; George Emerson, (18 feet,) third. Time—0:10 2-5.

Three-Quarter-Mile Run, Handicap.—Won by J. McCabe, (35 yards;) F. J. Plank, (30 yards,) second; M. Taub, (35 yards,) third. Time—3:20 2-5.

600-Yard Run, Novice.—Won by D. J. Shea; N. Kloer, second; George Greer, third. Time—1:22 2-5.

70-Yard Hurdle, Scratch.—Won by J. J. Lovell, Irish-American A. C.; Roy Dorland, Seventy-first Regiment A. C., second. Time—0:09 1-5.

Running High Jump, Handicap.—Won by W. Driesen, (4 inches,) with 5 feet 6 inches; A. Gabriel, (8 inches,) second, with 5 feet 1 inch; E. Jennings, (scratch,) third, with 5 feet 7 inches.

Three-Mile Run, Handicap.—Won by H. Jensen, (scratch;) C. Erickson, (140 yards,) second; M. Taub, (scratch,) third. Time—16:11 4-5.

440-Yard Run, Handicap.—Won by A. Kloer, (30 yards;) F. J. Plank, (5 yards,) second; G. F. Emerson, (18 yards,) third. Time—0:54 1-5.

RECORD OLYMPIC ENTRY.

Arranging of Heats Is Taxing the Committee at Stockholm to Utmost.

STOCKHOLM, June 23.—The number of entries for the Olympic games is greater than on any previous occasion. Seventeen heats and two qualifying rounds will be necessary to reduce the field of 95 entered for the 100-meter dash to the 6 men entitled to compete in the final. One hundred men are entered for the 200-meter dash, 28 will contest in the 400-meter event, and 62 in the 800-meter.

For the 1,500-meter 88 men are entered and for the 5,000-meter 80. The 10,000-meter run has attracted 82 and the high hurdles 60 competitors.

The classic Marathon will bring together 72 contenders. Nine nations will be represented in the 3,000-meter team race, while teams representing the United States, Russia, Italy, Hungary, England, Canada, Germany, France, Austria, and Sweden will match speed and staying powers in the 1,600-meter relay. The relay dash of 400 meters will have teams competing from the United States, Hungary, Austria, Germany, Bohemia, England, Russia, Norway, Canada, France, and Italy.

The entries for the field events are not quite so large. Sixty men will compete in the running high jump and the standing high jump, 80 in the running broad jump, 37 in the standing broad jump, 57 in the hop, step, and jump, and 47 in the pole vault. Throwing the javelin with the best hand will bring together 65, while 32 have entered for the same event using both hands. Seventy-one will throw the discus with the best hand and 56 with both hands. The shot-put with the best hand has attracted 62 competitors, and the same event with two hands 27. Only 28 men will try for the hammer throw, 7 of these being members of the American team and 12 representing Sweden.

This imposing list of entries has surpassed all expectations, and the arrangement of heats is taxing the committee to the utmost. It is the intention, however, to extend the time allotted for the programme so that conflicts may be avoided.

MOHAWK MEMBERS' GAMES.

Fifty Athletes Compete for Honors in Five Handicap Events.

The members of the Mohawk A. C. held their closed games yesterday at McComb's Dam Park. The programme was made up of three track and two field events, all handicaps, and were closely contested. Upward of fifty members of the club participated in the games.

Frank Joyce, the club's star runner, was the only athlete who did not find the handicaps too strong to shut him out of victory. Joyce started from scratch in the 1,000-yard run, conceding handicaps up to sixty yards to a field of fifteen runners. With half of the final lap completed, Joyce had passed the field, with the exception of W. Boyle, and these two engaged in a hard fight down the stretch. Joyce won by about six feet. Joyce also started in the two-mile run which was held shortly after the 1,000-yard event, but he withdrew after covering about one-half a mile.

Handicap men accounted for all three places in the shot put. A. Mahay, the scratch man, got out the best put, 42 feet 7 inches, but handicaps placed three of the other contestants above him. H. Kelly, with a put of 40 feet and a handicap of 6 feet, was the winner. The summaries:

[illegible]-Yard Dash, Handicap.—Won by F. Maguire, (7 yards;) A. H. Smith, (3 yards,) second; J. Bishop, (3 yards,) third. Time—[illegible]

1,000-Yard Run, Handicap.—Won by F. Joyce, (scratch;) W. Boyle, (45 yards,) second; J. Murphy, (45 yards,) third. Time—2:17 2-5.

Two-Mile Run, Handicap.—Won by J. Brooks, (125 yards;) T. Dwyer, (60 yards,) second; J. Lembach, (200 yards,) third. Time—[illegible]

Running Broad Jump, Handicap.—Won by [illegible], (20 inches,) with a jump of 20 feet [illegible] inches; H. Harris, (4 inches,) second, with jump of 20 feet [illegible] inches; J. Washington, (scratch,) third, with jump of 20 feet [illegible] inches.

Putting 12-Pound Shot, Handicap.—Won by H. Kelly, (6 feet,) with put of 40 feet; R. Mickman, (8 feet,) second, with put of [illegible] feet [illegible] inches; F. Joyce, (7 feet,) third, with put of 37 feet 8 inches.

Burchard Wins Greenwich Singles.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., June 23.—The following are the results of the Greenwich Country Club's open tennis tournament:

Singles—Semi-Final Round—Ross Burchard beat Otto Hinck, [illegible]; [illegible] beat [illegible] Smith, [illegible].

Final—Burchard beat McKinney, [illegible].

Men's Doubles—Semi-Final Round—Ross Burchard and J. T. Tomlinson beat [illegible] and [illegible]; [illegible] beat [illegible] Johnson, [illegible].

Final—Hinck and [illegible] beat Burchard and Tomlinson, [illegible].

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Cleveland, 2; Chicago, 1.
Detroit, 7; St. Louis, 6.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Cincinnati, 12; Pittsburgh, 1.
Chicago, 4; St. Louis, 2.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
Jersey City, 8; Buffalo, 6.
Newark, 4; Toronto, 3.
Providence, 5; Rochester, 4.
(eleven innings.)

Standing of the Clubs.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Boston	40	19	.678
Chicago	36	25	.590
Washington	36	25	.590
Philadelphia	32	24	.571
Cleveland	27	30	.474
Detroit	29	33	.468
New York	17	36	.321
St. Louis	16	41	.281

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
New York	43	11	.796
Chicago	30	22	.577
Pittsburgh	31	23	.574
Cincinnati	32	27	.542
Philadelphia	21	28	.429
Brooklyn	21	31	.404
St. Louis	24	37	.393
Boston	17	40	.298

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Rochester	34	24	.586
Baltimore	33	26	.559
Jersey City	33	29	.532
Newark	29	30	.492
Toronto	27	29	.482
Buffalo	26	28	.481
Montreal	25	33	.431
Providence	25	33	.431

Where They Play To-day.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Philadelphia at New York.
Brooklyn at Boston.
Pittsburgh at St. Louis.
Chicago at Cincinnati.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
New York at Philadelphia.
Boston at Washington.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
Montreal at Jersey City.
Rochester at Newark.
Buffalo at Baltimore.
Toronto at Providence.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Reds Bat Marty O'Toole Out of Box—Pirates Make Six Errors.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, June 23.—Cincinnati won an easy victory over Pittsburgh here to-day, 12 to 0. O'Toole was wild and ineffective. Benton pitched steady ball. Cincinnati ran wild on the bases. Score:

CINCINNATI.	AB	R	H	PO	A	PITTSBURGH.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bescher, lf.	4	3	1	1	0	Byrne, 3b.	3	0	1	1	1
M'rsans, cf.	5	3	2	3	0	Carey, lf.	4	0	1	0	0
Hob'zel, 1b.	4	0	2	12	0	Viox, rf.	4	0	1	3	0
Mitchell, rf.	5	1	2	2	0	Wagner, ss.	3	0	0	2	3
M'D'ald, ss.	3	0	1	3	5	Miller, 1b.	4	1	1	10	0
Phelan, 3b.	4	0	0	0	2	Wilson, cf.	4	0	2	3	0
Egan, 2b.	5	1	1	3	3	M'C'thy, 2b.	3	0	1	1	3
Clark, c.	3	3	2	5	2	Kelley, c.	4	0	0	3	1
Benton, p.	4	1	1	0	2	O'Toole, p.	2	0	0	0	0
						Ferry, p.	1	0	0	0	0
Total	37	12	13	27	11	Total	32	1	7	24	8

Errors—Viox, Miller, Wilson, McCarthy, O'Toole, Ferry, Phelan, Clark.

Cincinnati	0	0	3	0	1	3	5	0	.	—12
Pittsburgh	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Home run—Mitchell. Hits—Off O'Toole, 9 in 6 innings; off Ferry, 4 in 2 innings. Sacrifice hit—Benton. Stolen bases—Miller, Bescher, 3; MacDonald, Benton, Marsans, 2. Double play—Hoblitzel, (unassisted.) Left on bases—Pittsburgh, 7; Cincinnati, 9. First base on balls—Off O'Toole, 5; off Ferry, 2; off Benton, 2. Struck out—By O'Toole, 1; by Ferry, 1; by Benton, 5. Hit by pitcher—By Benton, (McCarthy.) Time of game—Two hours and five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Bush.

Richie Holds Cardinals Safe.

CHICAGO, June 23.—Richie held St. Louis to three hits to-day, the Cubs winning a tight battle by a score of 4 to 2. The visitors were only able to score off Richie in the first inning, when a pass, his own error, and an out resulted in two runs. The game was featured by the brilliant fielding of the Cubs and Archer's home run in the second inning. The score:

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A	ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Sheck'd, lf.	4	1	1	3	0	Hug'ns, 2b.	3	1	1	0	1
Schulte, rf.	4	0	2	2	0	Magee, lf.	3	0	0	3	1
Tinker, ss.	4	1	1	1	2	Hauser, ss.	3	0	0	2	4
Zim'm'n, 3b.	3	0	1	2	0	K'tchy, 1b.	4	0	0	9	0
Leach, cf.	3	0	1	0	0	Evans, rf.	4	0	0	1	0
Saier, 1b.	4	0	1	10	0	Smith, 3b.	3	1	0	0	1
Evers, 2b.	3	0	0	2	4	Oakes, cf.	4	0	1	2	0
Archer, c.	3	1	2	6	3	Wingo, c.	3	0	1	4	0
Richie, p.	3	1	0	0	3	Sallee, p.	3	0	0	0	3
						*Ellis	1	0	0	0	0
Total	30	4	9	27	11	Total	26	2	3	24	13

*Batted for Smith in ninth inning.

Chicago	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	.	—4
St. Louis	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—2

Error—Richie. Two-base hits—Schulte, Leach, Archer. Home run—Archer. Sacrifice hits—Hauser, Evans. Stolen bases—Saier, Leach, Tinker. Double play—Magee and Huggins. Left on bases—Chicago, 5; St. Louis, 4. First base on balls—Off Richie, 5; off Sallee, 3. Struck out—By Richie, 5; by Sallee, 1. Time of game—One hour and fifty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Rigler and Finneran.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Newark.

										R.	H.	E.
Toronto	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	10	1
Newark	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	.	4	7	1

Batteries—Drucke and Bemis; Bell and Higgins.

At Jersey City.

										R.	H.	E.
Buffalo	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	11	3
Jersey City	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	.	8	11	3

Batteries—Jameson, Brockett, and Mitchell; Carroll, Manser, and Rondeau.

At Rocky Point, R. I.

												R.	H.	E.
Providence	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	11	2
Rochester	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	12	1

Batteries—Bailey and Smith; Hughes, Wilhelm, and Jacklitsch.

Baltimore Defeats Red Sox.

BALTIMORE, June 23.—The Baltimore International League Club to-day defeated the Boston Americans by a score of 14 to 3. Ten hits in the fifth and sixth innings netted the locals eleven runs. Score:

										R.	H.	E.
Baltimore	0	1	1	0	6	5	0	1	.	14	[illegible]	[illegible]
Boston	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	3	[illegible]	[illegible]

Batteries—Dygert, Martin and Payne; Bushelman, Cicotte, and Thomas.

Composing Room Team Wins.

Two teams from THE NEW YORK TIMES took liberties with the National pastime at Bronx Oval yesterday. The composing room team defeated a team from the publication office by a score of [illegible] to [illegible]. The men who handle the type handled the bats with more skill than the men who handle the papers. The score by innings:

										R.	H.	E.
Pub. Office	[illegible]											
Comp. Room	[illegible]											

Batteries—Sullivan and Levy; Lynch and Trece.

MINOR LEAGUE RESULTS.

New York State League.

At Albany—Syracuse, 6; Albany, 0.
At Troy—Troy, 10; Utica, 2.
At Scranton—Elmira, 10; Scranton, 5.

American Association.

At Indianapolis—Indianapolis, 7; Columbus, 3. Indianapolis, 6; Columbus, 5.
At Milwaukee—Milwaukee, 5; St. Paul, 1. Milwaukee, 6; St. Paul, 3.
At Kansas City—Minneapolis, 12; Kansas City, 4. Minneapolis, 9; Kansas City, 0, (forfeited.)

Connecticut League.

At New Haven—New Haven, 6; Hartford, [illegible].
At Bridgeport—Bridgeport, 5; Springfield, [illegible] (11 innings.)
At Waterbury—Waterbury, 5; Holyoke, 4.

Pacific Coast League.

At Los Angeles—Portland, 3; Vernon, 1. Vernon, 3; Portland, 2.
Other games postponed; rain.

Southern League.

At Mobile—New Orleans, 4; Mobile, 2.
At Montgomery—Birmingham, 4; Montgomery, 3.
At Memphis—Memphis-Atlanta, rain.

Vaughn Goes to Providence.

Jim Vaughn, the big southpaw pitcher of the Yankees, has been released to the Providence club of the International League. Vaughn has been with the New York team for the past few seasons, but has never shown himself to be a consistent pitcher.

CLOVER PATCH IS SPEEDWAY CHAMPION

Wins Season's Honors in Pacing Division—Alice Victor Best Trotter.

The Spring brushing season of the Road Drivers' Association of New York for 1912 came to a close yesterday on the Harlem River Speedway under auspicious conditions, when, after the final matinée, ten cups were presented to the five highest point-winning horses of both trotting and pacing divisions.

The card of events numbered nine, with only the pick of the horses seen in competition, and, with the result of the victories for several of the cups hinging on the final day's performance, competition was exceptionally keen.

The feature of the afternoon's sport was the Class AA pace between I. V. Hunt's brown mare Clover Patch and Joseph Gibbons's chestnut gelding Claro. Only 2 points separated the two horses in the race for the pacing supremacy, Clover Patch having 29 and Claro 27 to their credit at the beginning of the final matinée. A victory in the final race for either horse meant the capturing of the highest honors, and after an exciting race, which went in split heats, Clover Patch was successful in landing the honors.

The trotting honors went to Ben Cohen's bay mare Alice Victor, which has proved almost invincible from the beginning of the season, losing only one race out of the twelve. This, however, did not decrease interest in this division, as the other trotters were closely bunched in the running and fought out the battle with unceasing effort.

It was not imperative that Alice Victor should start in the final race in order to annex the honors, but its owner wanted to continue his campaign, and after the horses were sent off Alice Victor took the Class AA trot in straight heats.

After the racing the members and guests, numbering about 200 persons, went to the association's clubroom, at Durando's road house, where the presentation of the cups was made. Dr. J. H. Ferster, the moving spirit of the organization, acted as master of ceremonies, and before presenting each winner with his cup made a short speech complimenting them on their sportsmanship and victory. The cups awarded were as follows:

The President's Cup, given by Joseph F. Gibbons, to Ben Cohen, owner of Alice Victor, with 42 points; cup, given by H. B. Clarke, to I. V. Hunt, owner of Clover Patch, with 33 points; First Vice President's Cup, given by Dr. J. H. Ferster, to C. Hiawatsch, owner of Bright Direct, with 30 points; cup, given by I. V. Hunt, to J. Lennon, owner of Little Ella, with 28 points; cup, given by J. Whitehead, to William O'Neil, owner of Midnight Direct, with 29 points; Third Vice President's Cup, given by William Cahill, to E. M. Corner, owner of Lady Inwood, with 27 points; cup, given by Hugh Reilly, to C. G. Schmidt, owner of Trixie ..., with 26 points; cup, given by W. S. Edelmeyer, to Joseph F. Gibbons, owner of Claro, with 29 points; cup, given by C. Miller, to A. Mullady, owner of Baron Dell, with 27 points, and cup, given by E. J. La Place, to J. F. O'Shea, owner of Della Patch, with 29 points. The summaries:

Class A, Pacing.—Won by Strathino, b. g., (S. Goldsmith;) The Aristocrat, blk. g., (A. Mullady,) second; B Ontime, b. g., (J. F. Gibbons,) third. Time—1:05; 1:09¼; 1:09.

Class D, Pacing.—Won by Della Patch, br. m., (J. F. O'Shea;) Harry C., Jr., (R. Allen,) second. Time—1:11¾; 1:12.

Class C, Pacing, Against Time of Class D, Pacing, 1:11¾.—Midnight Direct, br. m., (W. O'Neil,) won. Time—1:09¼.

Class A, Trotting.—Won by Baron Dell, b. g., (A. Mullady;) Little Ella A., blk. m., (J. Lennon,) second; Kippewa, br. g., (C. J. Fendt,) third. Time—1:09; 1:07¾; 1:11.

Class AA, Pacing.—Won by Clover Patch, br. m., (I. V. Hunt;) Claro, ch. g., (J. F. Gibbons,) second. Time—1:03¾; 1:06¾; 1:11¾.

Class E, Pacing.—Won by The Rube, br. g., (J. Shannon;) Hazel Bell, ch. m., (G. W. Morgan,) second. Time—1:20¼. No time taken.

Class AA, Trotting.—Won by Alice Victor, br. m., (B. Cohen;) Trixie H., b. m., (C. G. Schmidt,) second; Startle, b. g., (E. Shoemaker,) third. Time—1:08¾; 1:10¾.

Class B, Pacing.—Won by Dick Welsh, rn. g., (J. Kennedy;) Bright Direct, br. g., (C. Hiawatsch,) second; Alphonse O., b. g., (J. Chaimowitz,) third. Time not taken; 1:11.

Class B, Trotting.—Won by Robbie B. McGregor, gr. g., (M. C. Reynolds;) Francis Milrot, b. m., (A. Mullady,) second; C. C., b. g., (A. Young,) third; Lady Inwood, blk. m., (E. M. Corner,) fourth. Time—1:10¾; 1:09¼; 1:11¼.

The standing of the horses by points for the season follows:

Trotters—Alice Victor, 42; Little Ella A., 28; Lady Inwood, 27; Baron Dell, 27; Trixie H., 26.

Pacers—Clover Patch, 33; Bright Direct, 30; Claro, 29; Midnight Direct, 29; Della Patch, 29.

MAKES NEW CLUB RECORD.

J. Glennon Betters Old Figures in 600-Yard Run at Mott Haven Games.

J. Glennon of the Mott Haven A. C. established a new club record for the 600-yard run in the members' games of the club, held at Mott Haven Oval, 137th Street and Third Avenue, yesterday. Glennon held the post of honor and finished in front of the field in 1:19 3-5. W. Beck, with an allowance of fifteen yards, gave Glennon a hard battle down the stretch, but was nosed out in the final spurt.

Five handicaps and one novice event made up the programme, and the novice race, at 1,000 yards, furnished the most exciting finish of the competition. F. Patrone and W. Brosge finished only inches apart, the latter being overtaken on the backstretch when he seemed to be a sure winner. The summaries:

65-Yard Dash, Handicap.—Won by J. Shessold, (4 feet;) W. Beck, (12 feet,) second; A. McSorley, (18 feet,) third. Time—0:07.

600-Yard Run, Handicap.—Won by J. Glennon, (scratch;) W. Beck, (15 yards,) second; J. Sheffield, (35 yards,) third. Time—1:19 3-5.

One-Half-Mile Walk, Handicap.—Won by J. McNamara, (20 yards;) L. Weinberg, (scratch,) second; A. Bierck, (60 yards,) third. Time—3:56.

1,000-Yard Run, Novice.—Won by F. Patrone; W. Brosge, second; A. Russman, third. Time—2:49.

One-and-One-Half-Mile Run, Handicap.—Won by W. Beck, (125 yards;) H. Rust, (scratch,) second; W. Peterson, (65 yards,) third. Time—7:35 3-5.

Three Standing Jumps, Handicap.—Won by D. Curry, (30 inches,) with actual jump of 29 feet 8 inches; F. Largue, (6 inches,) second, with actual jump of 30 feet 2 inches; F. Mulligan, (scratch,) third, with actual jump of 30 feet 5 inches.

RECORD IN CYCLE RUN.

J. Schuster Rides Over Fifty-Mile Course on Long Island in 2:19:44.

The Century Road Club of America held its tenth annual fifty-mile road race yesterday on Long Island. Starting from Floral Park, the course was to Hicksville, Belmore, to Amityville, a distance of twenty-five miles; thence return to Floral Park. The scratch man, J. Schuster, established a new record for the distance in the time of 2:19:44. There were seventy-five starters in the race. The leaders were:

Name and Club.	H'cap.	Time.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

TIME PRIZE WINNERS.

J. Schuster, Empire C. W.	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
L. Wellmann, Empire C. W.	[illegible]

Dan Coogan to Coach Columbia Nine.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., June 23.—Daniel G. Coogan, for the last six years coach of the Cornell baseball team, [illegible] will take charge of the Columbia University baseball team next year, according to announcement to-day. Mr. Coogan [illegible] At Cornell he has developed a [illegible] Coogan was once catcher [illegible] National League team, and [illegible] of Pennsylvania [illegible]

YANKEES WIN A GAME.

They Go to Long Branch and Defeat Summer Resort Team, 7 to 2.

Special to The New York Times.

LONG BRANCH, June 23.—Andy Coakley, the former major league pitcher, faced the Yankees at the Hollywood Horse Show grounds this afternoon, but Wolverton's men had no trouble in batting out a 7-to-2 victory over the Long Branch team. McConnell, who pitched for the New Yorks, struck out ten batsmen, and held them to six hits. He struck out three men in succession in the second inning. A crowd of 1,500 from the Summer colony saw the game.

Long Branch scored first in the third inning, when, with two out, Coakley walked and scored on Mendetta's double. The Yankees tied the score in the fourth inning, when Martin doubled, went to third on Chase's out, and scored on a passed ball.

The Yankees got four runs in the sixth and seventh innings. In the sixth Chase was safe on Ramos's error, went to third on Cree's single, and scored on Zinn's sacrifice fly. Gardner singled, and Stump's sacrifice fly scored Cree. McConnell singled in the seventh, and Maloney sacrificed. Martin walked, and Chase's long triple to deep centre scored both runners. The Yankees got a run in each of the last two innings. The line-up:

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A	LONG BRANCH.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Maloney, cf.	4	0	0	1	0	Me'd'ta, 2b.	4	0	1	3	3
Martin, ss.	4	2	1	2	7	Rames, ss.	4	0	0	3	3
Chase, 1b.	5	1	1	10	0	H'rig'z, 1b.	4	0	0	7	1
Cree, lf.	3	2	2	1	1	G'zales, c.	4	0	0	2	3
Zinn, rf.	3	0	0	1	0	Rachlin, rf.	4	0	1	0	0
G'dner, 2b.	5	0	2	1	1	Cronin, cf.	4	0	0	3	0
Stump, 3b.	3	1	0	1	1	J'nson, 3b.	3	0	0	4	2
W'liams, c.	3	0	1	10	1	Lugue, lf.	2	1	1	3	0
M'C'nell, p.	4	1	4	0	1	Coakley, p.	2	1	1	0	5
Total	34	7	12	27	15	Total	31	2	6	27	16

Errors—Gardner, Martin, Raines, (2,) Gonzales.

Yankees	0	0	0	1	0	2	2	1	1	—7
Long Branch	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	—2

Two-base hits—Mendetta, Martin, Cree. Three-base hits—Chase, Lugue. Sacrifice hit—Maloney. Sacrifice flies—Zinn, Stump. Stolen bases—Cree, (2,) McConnell, Lugue, Stump. Struck out—By McConnell, 10; by Coakley, 3. Bases on balls—Off McConnell, 3; off Coakley, 4. Wild pitch—McConnell. Passed ball—Gonzales. Umpire—Mr. Connors. Time of game—One hour and fifty-five minutes.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

White Sox, Unable to Bat Gregg, Lose to Cleveland, 2 to 1.

CHICAGO, June 23.—Gregg outpitched White to-day in a battle of lefthanders, the Cleveland star holding the White Sox to three hits, and winning, 2 to 1. Cleveland bunched a single and a double with a base on balls and two errors in the first inning, scoring two runs. White was a puzzle to the visiting batters after his disastrous start. The score:

CLEVELAND.	AB	R	H	PO	A	CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Graney, lf	4	0	0	2	0	Rath, 2b.	4	0	0	1	2
Olson, ss.	4	1	2	3	4	Lord, 3b.	3	0	1	1	3
Jackson, rf	4	0	2	1	1	C'lahan, lf	4	0	0	2	0
Lajoie, 2b	3	1	0	2	2	C'lins, rf.	4	1	1	0	0
Griggs, 1b	4	0	1	9	0	M'tick, cf.	4	0	0	1	0
Easterly, c	4	0	0	9	2	Zeider, 1b	2	0	0	15	2
B'ham, cf.	4	0	1	1	0	W'ver, ss.	2	0	0	1	3
Turner, 3b	2	0	0	0	2	Kuhn, c.	0	0	0	4	1
Gregg, p.	4	0	0	0	1	*Bodie	1	0	0	0	0
						S'livan, c.	1	0	0	2	2
						White, p.	2	0	0	0	5
						†Lange	1	0	0	0	0
						Walsh, p.	0	0	0	0	1
Total	33	2	7	27	12	Total	28	1	3	27	19

*Batted for Kuhn in the fourth inning.
†Batted for White in the eighth inning.

Errors—Lord, Callahan, Olson.

Cleveland	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—2
Chicago	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Two-base hits—Griggs, Collins, Birmingham. Hits—Off White, 6 in eight innings; off Walsh, 1 in one inning. Sacrifice hit—Turner. Stolen bases—Zeider, Turner, Collins. Left on bases—Chicago, 5; Cleveland, 7. First base on balls—Off White, 2; off Gregg, 5. First base on errors—Chicago. Struck out—By White, 4; by Gregg, 5; by Walsh, 1. Passed ball—Easterly. Time of game—One hour and fifty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Hart and Connolly.

Tigers Profit by Passes and Errors.

ST. LOUIS, June 23.—Heavy hitting combined with passes and errors at critical stages gave Detroit this afternoon's game with St. Louis by a score of 7 to 6. Score:

DETROIT.	AB	R	H	PO	A	ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Jones, lf.	5	0	2	1	0	Sh'ton, cf.	4	1	1	2	0
Bush, ss.	3	2	1	1	5	Austin, 3b	5	1	2	1	2
Cobb, cf.	5	1	2	2	0	St'vall, 1b	5	1	1	8	0
C'ford, rf.	4	1	1	2	0	Pratt, rf.	4	1	2	2	0
Gainer, 1b	3	1	1	11	0	H'nan, 2b.	3	2	2	3	3
Loud'n, 3b.	4	0	2	1	2	Hogan, lf.	4	0	0	2	0
Mor'ty, 3b	4	1	1	3	1	W'lace, ss	4	0	3	2	3
Stanage, c	3	0	0	5	1	K'chell, c.	4	1	1	4	0
Works, p.	3	0	0	0	4	B'g'ner, p.	3	0	0	0	4
Moran, p.	0	0	0	0	0	H'm'ton, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Lake, p.	0	0	0	0	0						
Del'ty, 2b.	1	0	0	1	2						
Total	35	7	10	26	13	Total	37	6	10	27	18

*Runner out, hit by batted ball.

Errors—Louden, 2; Austin, Hallinan, Hogan, Wallace.

Detroit	4	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	—7
St. Louis	0	0	3	0	0	2	0	1	0	—6

Two-base hits—Moriarty, Jones. Three-base hits—Cobb, Pratt. Sacrifice hits—Pratt, Works. Double play—Baumgardner, Stovall and Krichell. Passed balls—Stanage, 2. Stolen bases—Hallinan, Baumgardner. Wild pitch—Baumgardner. Bases on balls—Off Works, 1; off Moran, 4. Struck out—By Works, 3; by Baumgardner, 3; by Lake, 1; by Moran, 1; by Hamilton, 1. Hits—Off Works, 9 in 5 innings; off Moran, 1 in 2 innings; off Lake, none in 2 innings; off Baumgardner, 10 in 7 1-3 innings; off Hamilton, none in 1 2-3 innings. Left on bases—St. Louis, 10; Detroit, 8. Time of game—Two hours and twenty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Dineen and Sheridan.

OZANAM MONTHLY GAMES.

Three Branches of Association Compete at De Witt Clinton Park.

The monthly games of the Ozanam Association were held yesterday at De Witt Clinton Park, the Hudson Street, Sixteenth Street, and Fifty-sixth Street branches of the association competing. Many of the races were closely contested, and the performances were good. The best race of the meet was the two-mile run, which was won by Claude Rassonica, who started from scratch. C. De Stefano also started from scratch, and the two athletes made their way through a large field of contestants. Rassonica had plenty of reserve strength at the finish, and won handily in 10:35.

G. W. Mercer won the 50-yard dash and was also first in the running broad jump, besides taking second place in the high jump. The summaries:

HUDSON RIVER BRANCH.

50-Yard Dash, Handicap.—Won by G. W. Mercer, (5 feet;) M. Borella, (2 feet,) second; A. Borella, (4 feet,) third. Time—0:06 1-5.

220-Yard Dash, Handicap.—Won by R. Diol, (3 yards;) M. Borella, (4 yards,) second; R. Deschamps, (5 yards,) third. Time—0:28.

Two-Mile Run, Handicap.—Won by C. Rassonica, (scratch;) C. De Stefano, (scratch,) second; R. Deschamps, (100 yards,) third. Time—10:35.

220-Yard Dash, (Junior.)—Won by W. Kenedick; T. Sands, second; F. Busell, third. Time—0:31.

Running High Jump.—Won by J. Horan, with 5 feet 1 inch; G. W. Mercer and A. Borella tied for second place, with 5 feet; M. Borella, third, with 4 feet 11 inches.

Running Broad Jump, Handicap.—Won by G. W. Mercer, (8 inches,) 18 feet 3½ inches; J. Marsh, (5 inches,) second, with 18 feet [illegible] inches; A. Borella, (6 inches,) third, with 18 feet 3 inches.

FIFTY-SIXTH STREET BRANCH.

50-Yard Dash.—Won by F. E. K. Walters; J. J. Boyle, second; H. Bialsit, third. Time—0:6 2-5.

300-Yard Run.—Won by Gus Winckler; F. K. Walters, second; George Winckler, third. Time—0:40 2-5.

One-Mile Run.—Won by Dennis Reardon; S. Bialsit, second; J. Murdock, third. Time—5:08.

Running Broad Jump.—Won by D. Sackelich, 19 feet 7 inches; H. Ahern, second, 18 feet [illegible] inches; F. Hughes, third, 18 feet 3 inches.

SIXTEENTH STREET BRANCH.

50-Yard Dash, Handicap.—Won by F. Connell, (scratch;) [illegible], second; [illegible], third. Time—0:6 2-5.

Half-Mile Run.—Won by G. A. Smith; A. B. Kelly, second; J. Boek, third. Time—2:20.

Trojan A. C. Games.

The second set of games held by the Trojan Athletic Club at Crotona Park yesterday drew a large crowd. The feature event was the 880-yard run, E. Bavis, the winner, making a fine finish. The summaries:

100-Yard Dash, Handicap.—Won by F. Pitcher, (scratch;) [illegible], second; [illegible], third. Time—0:10 3-5.

Putting 12-Pound Shot, Handicap.—Won by [illegible], with put of [illegible]; [illegible], second; E. Bavis, (12 ft.,) with 36 [illegible] third.

880-Yard Run, Handicap.—Won by [illegible]; [illegible] second; W. Haynish, third.

WELLS-PALZER BOUT HEADS WEEK'S CARD

Prominent Heavyweights to Clash at Madison Square Garden Friday Night.

The international heavyweight bout at Madison Square Garden Friday night between Bombardier Wells of England and Al Palzer of New York easily stands out as the feature of the boxing card arranged for New York clubs this week. The week's programme is not very extensive, as only two of the large clubs will be open—one of them for two shows—and the smaller clubs are finding competition against the popular-priced shows too heavy. Two clubs have surrendered their licenses within the past week, and at least two dozen which still retain their licenses are making no effort to operate.

The Wells-Palzer bout is easily the most important white heavyweight contest that has been arranged for New York since the days of the Horton law, and is the most important international heavyweight battle since Corbett and Mitchell fought at Jacksonville in 1894. Palzer, through his rapid strides to the top of the pugilistic ladder and his knockout victory over Al Kaufman a few months ago, looms up as the most promising among the American heavyweights. Wells is the undisputed heavyweight champion of England.

Both men have been training for this bout for the past month, Palzer at a camp on Staten Island and Wells at Rye. Johnny Coulon has been assisting at the Palzer training camp, imparting much of his ring knowledge to the big fellow. Jim Smith of Westchester and Fred McKay are Wells's sparring partners. Bill McKinnon, Jack Sullivan, and Hughey McGann have been acting in the same capacity for Palzer.

Palzer will enter the ring the favorite. He will have the advantage of about twenty-five pounds over his opponent, tipping the scales at 220 pounds, to 195 for Wells. The American is of the rushing and aggressive type, always willing to take punches in order to land one, while Wells is more of a boxer and less aggressive. Wells has never been seen in action in this country, and Palzer has done practically all of his boxing in New York rings. He has shown that he possesses a hard punch, and also that he can take considerable punishment. His build is far more indicative of strength than Wells's, who is of the long and rangy type.

Mike Gibbons, one of New York's greatest favorites in the roped arena, will be seen here again this week, after an absence of several months. Gibbons will hook up with Joe Stein of New York in the ten-round feature bout at the St. Nicholas Rink to-morrow night. Stein is aggressive and a hard puncher, and is expected to put up a hard fight against the clever Westerner, but Gibbons will be a strong favorite over the New Yorker. The ease with which he has defeated all his other opponents in New York has given local boxing enthusiasts the impression that the St. Paul boxer is about invincible among the 150-pounders.

At the Garden A. C. to-night Manager Billy Gibson will put on the second of his popular-priced all-star shows. The main event will bring together Jack Goodman of the west side and Young Brown, the east side youngster who recently gave Matt Wells such a hard fight at the Royale A. C. of Brooklyn. The weight agreed upon, 142 pounds, will enable both boxers to enter the ring at their strongest, and a hard fight is likely. Goodman is more clever than Brown and is expected to win the honors. The other ten-round bouts will show Kid Burns of the west side versus Tommy Ginty of Scranton and Steve Kennedy, the Lawrence featherweight, versus Young Cohen of England. Two six-round bouts will precede the ten-rounders, the first to be put on at 8:30 o'clock.

The Royale A. C. of Brooklyn will put on its usual Wednesday night show, but none of the other important clubs will be busy. The usual week-end shows will be staged at the Fairmont and St. Nicholas Clubs of New York and at the Royale A. C. of Brooklyn.

HOPPER WINS $28,600 RACE.

M. Guerlain's Colt First in Grand Steeplechase de Paris at Auteuil.

PARIS, June 23.—The Grand Steeplechase de Paris, run over the Auteuil course to-day, was won by M. Guerlain's chestnut colt Hopper, with Gaston Dreyfus's Sea Lord second and James Hennessy's Pyrrhus third.

The steeplechase, which was valued this year at $28,600, with a piece of plate added, resulted in one of the most interesting races in years. The distance was four miles and half a furlong, and throughout the entire course the three horses which finished in front ran together, Hopper winning by a neck at the end, with three lengths between the second and third horses. There were thirteen starters. Hopper was at 5 to 1, Sea Lord 6 to 1, and Pyrrhus 10 to 1.

President Fallières, many members of his Cabinet, and a large representation from the Diplomatic Corps, including the American Ambassador, Myron T. Herrick, saw the race.

Glencoe's Monthly Games.

Members of the Glencoe A. C. held their regular monthly games yesterday at the grounds, 120th Street and Second Avenue, with a good-sized crowd in attendance. Three special events helped to fill out an interesting card, these being a medley relay between married and single men, a one-lap race for the ladies' auxiliary of the club, and a fifty-yard dash for members' children under ten years of age. The most interesting event of the series was the benedict and bachelor relay, which resulted in a dead heat between Joe Bedell and Charlie Burris, the judges being unable to pick a winner after the pair had crossed the line. The children's race was won by Vivian Spencer, the ten-year-old daughter of the President of the club, who finished about two feet ahead of Katharine Duffy and Anna Allen. The summary:

50-Yard Dash, Handicap.—Won by E. Dunne, (1 foot;) J. Strube, (scratch,) second; A. Schwartz, (scratch,) third. Time—0:06.

300-Yard Run, Handicap.—Won by A. Schwartz, (7 yards;) M. Neilson, (7½ yards,) second; W. Walsh, (12 yards,) third. Time—0:38.

Half-Mile Walk, Novice.—Won by J. Skea; J. Riley, second; J. Birch, third. Time—3:50.

50-Yard Dash, Children Under Ten Years.—Won by Vivian Spencer; Kate Duffy, second; Anna Allen, third. Time—0:12.

1,000-Yard Run, Novice.—Won by W. Cleary; J. Sullivan, second; J. Augustine, third. Time—2:42 1-5.

Running High Jump, Handicap.—Won by H. Fitt, (4 inches,) with 5 feet 4 inches; M. Skea, (scratch,) second, with 5 feet 3 inches; J. Brady, (3 inch,) third, with 5 feet 2¾ inches.

Medley Relay, Married and Single Men.—Dead heat between J. Maher, W. Walsh, D. Brown, and Joe Bedell and T. Mulvaney, T. Harris, J. Doherty, and C. Burris. Time—2:43.

600-Yard Run, Handicap.—Won by M. Skea, (scratch;) A. Heyerman, (7 yards,) second; H. Englism, (12 yards,) third. Time—1:28.

Two-Mile Run, Handicap.—Won by M. Neilson, (75 yards;) G. Mazucca, (12 yards,) second; C. Burris, (scratch,) third. Time—10:58.

NEWS FOR THE GOLFERS.

Members of the Glenwood Country Club are planning to formally open their new links next Saturday. The chief competition that day will be for the Inauguration Cup, conditions calling for 18 holes medal play handicap, the lowest net score to be the winner. The qualifying round for the Governor's Cup at 18 holes medal play will also take place that day. The sixteen players having the lowest net scores will continue at match play, as follows: First round, on or before July 13; second round on or before July 20; semi-finals on or before July 27, and final, on or before July 27. Provision has also been made for a medal play handicap at 36 holes for July 4.

While real hard work on the National Golf Links of America, down on Long Island, is now a thing of the past, there is still considerable [illegible] C. B. Macdonald and other interested persons are satisfied [illegible] to add many more traps, most of which will be along the fairways [illegible] of the course. It is the idea to discourage [illegible] bunkers and [illegible] rough will be made less troublesome. As for the putting surfaces, [illegible] the greens are now equal to most of the older courses.

The year book of the Western Golf Association for 1912 has made its appearance. The list of clubs shows 174 enrolled in membership. A feature of the book is the handicap list, which includes members of clubs from Ohio to the Hawaiian Islands and from Canada to the Gulf of Mexico. The Hawaiian club in [illegible] is listed as the Oahu Country Club of Honolulu.

SPORTING EVENTS.

BASEBALL—Polo Grounds, To-day, 4 P. M. Giants vs. Philadelphia. Adm. 50c.

PEET TO COACH STANFORD.

Old Columbia Instructor to Help Prepare California Oarsmen for Regatta.

Special to The New York Times.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., June 23.—The last day of complete rest that will be allowed the oarsmen in training here for next Saturday's regatta was put to good advantage at the crews' quarters to-day, and very little interest was taken in rowing outside of discussing the outcome of the races and scanning the mail bags. A few walks were indulged in by some of the more strenuous of the crews, but the majority preferred to take things easy, having in sight the hard work that is due for the first half of the present week.

Dr. Walter Peek, the former coach of the Columbia crews, and who turned out the only winning Columbia 'Varsity eight, announced his willingness at the Yale-Harvard regatta last week to help out the Stanford boys throughout the coming week and try and give them a few pointers that will get them better shaped up for the big race. This offer has been accepted by the Californians, and Dr. Peet will follow the eight with a launch.

In the past few days of practice several ills of various sorts showed up among the camps, and these scattered cases received close attention from the coaches. At the Pennsylavina camp Merrill of the freshman squad is suffering from a boil which has caused inflammation to set in, and Coach Ellis Ward, with medical help, had him doctored up and kept him taking things easy the entire day.

At Wisconsin's quarters Sjoblom, who was suffering from dizzy headaches throughout the week because of rowing too hard in the heat of Monday, enjoyed the day's rest, and reports that he will be in good shape to start off the week. MacMiller, of the same squad, is suffering boils, but he has been taking the best possible care of himself, and is not yet so bad that he has to remain out of his position at No. 5 in the 'Varsity.

For the first few days this week, beginning with hard practice in the morning, the crews will be pushed with final time trials and long conditioning rows in training for the grueling race of four miles. Then the work will begin to let up, and, outside of a long row once a day, the practicing of racing starts will occupy the oarsmens' entire attention.

LOUGHLIN LYCEUM WINS.

Defeats McCaddin for Championship of Brooklyn C. A. L.

Before a crowd which packed Loughlin Lyceum Oval to repletion yesterday, the annual field day and athletic carnival for the benefit of St. Cecilia's Convent proved to be quite the biggest success of the many series held by the organization. An improvised track was laid out on the baseball diamond, and, while it was not anything like as good as the athletes were used to competing on, it filled the bill and some keen sport resulted.

The stellar event of the occasion proved to be the one-mile relay for the championship of the Catholic Athletic League of Brooklyn, and which had as factors teams from the Loughlin Lyceum and McCaddin Lyceum. Four men constituted the make-up of the forces engaged, and Loughlin was returned the winner after a hard fought race in 3:52 2-5.

H. C. De Loiselle of the New York A. C. was the all-star performer of the games, as he won first place in each of the obstacle and sack races, both scratch events. The half-mile walk was a gift for E. F. Gifford of the Knights of St. Antony, who was in receipt of seven seconds, and who led his brother, one of the scratch men, to the tape in rather easy fashion in the extremely fast time of 3:17 1-5.

Paul Krimmel of the New York Turn Verein was the stellar performer in the all-round gymnastic competition, which included stunts on the long horse, horizontal bar, parallel bars, pommeled horse, and flying rings. Krimmel, who was chosen to accompany the American Olympic team to Stockholm, clearly outclassed his opponents and won in commanding fashion.

Eddie Jordan of the Xavier A. A. showed the way to the two-mile runners in the handicap at that distance. He occupied the virtual scratch with 65 yards, and was only able to get to the front after the field had run more than one and a half miles. Once in front, he was immediately challenged by Harry Biddle, Mohawk A. C., (100 yards,) and Charles McCann, Morningside A. C., (95 yards,) who seemed surprised when the Xavier lad ran over them.

It was nip and tuck from the mile and a half to the finish, with Jordan the winner by two yards from Biddle, who, in turn, led McCann across the line by a like margin, the winner's time being 10:05 4-5. In the tug of war the team from the Fourteenth Regiment defeated that of the Thirteenth Coast Artillery by a margin of three inches, after they had fought out a previous try to a tie. The summary:

Obstacle Race.—Won by H. C. De Loiselle, New York A. C.; C. C. Kaskell, unattached, second. Time—1:46.

Half-Mile Walk, Handicap.—Won by E. F. Gifford, Knights of St. Antony, (7 seconds;) R. B. Gifford, McCaddin Lyceum, (scratch,) second; A. I. Davis, Morris A. A., (10 seconds,) third. Time—3:17 1-5.

All-Around Gymnastic Competition.—Won by Paul Krimmel, New York Turn Verein.

Two-Mile Run, Handicap.—Won by Eddie Jordan, Xavier A. A., (65 yards;) H. Biddle, Mohawk A. C., (100 yards,) second; Charles McCann, Morningside A. C., (95 yards,) third. Time—10:05 4-5.

Sack Race.—Won by H. C. De Loiselle, New York A. C.; J. Dalton, Xavier A. A., second; F. Manley, Dominican Lyceum, third. Time—0:16 2-5.

One-Mile Relay Race, (Catholic Athletic League.)—Won by Loughlin Lyceum team; McCaddin Lyceum team, second. Time—3:52 2-5.

INTERIM FIRST IN RACE.

Yacht Takes Time and Handicap Prizes in Sail to Block Island.

BLOCK ISLAND, R. I., June 23.—Six sailing vessels and three motor boats completed a 112-mile race from New York to Block Island to-day, under the auspices of the New York Athletic Club. The Interim won both the time and handicap prizes, leading the sailing vessels. Her time was 13 hours 6 minutes. The Amada was second, Crescent third, Duchess fourth, Rohilla fifth, and Okee sixth.

The Thistle won in the motor boat division, finishing five minutes ahead of last year's time. The Debut won second place and the Anna finished third.

Voshell Wins at Long Beach.

S. Howard Voshell of the Borough Park Club yesterday won the final of the Long Beach Cup singles, and with it the right to challenge George C. Shafer for his holding of the trophy. In the final of the tennis tournament on the clay courts of the Long Beach Club, Long Island, Voshell defeated Henry C. Martin, the star of the Crescent Athletic Club, at 6—2, 4—6, 7—5, 6—love. Voshell will meet Shafer in the cup match next Saturday afternoon.

The final of the doubles produced a reversal, as William A. Campbell and Harold H. Bretz, the pair of the Crescent Athletic Club, defeated S. Howard Voshell and Frederick C. Baggs by the score of 7—5, 6—3, 11—13, 6—3. In this contest both of the pairs engaged in the most terrific volleying before the match was finished. The summary follows:

Long Beach Cup Singles—Final Round—S. Howard Voshell defeated Henry C. Martin, 6—2, 4—6, 7—5, 6—0.

Doubles—Semi-Final Round—S. Howard Voshell and Frederick C. Baggs defeated Charles M. Hull, Jr., and Henry C. Martin, [illegible]; William A. Campbell and Harold H. Bretz defeated Miles S. Charlock and George C. Shafer, [illegible].

Final Round—William A. Campbell and Harold H. Bretz defeated S. Howard Voshell and Frederick C. Baggs, 7—5, 6—3, 11—13, 6—3.

Players will begin the matches in the annual holding of the Long Island championship tournament to-day on the courts of the Kings County Lawn Tennis Club, Brooklyn Avenue and President Street, Brooklyn. Henry T. Hollenbauer will act as referee of the tournament.

Blossom Elected Yale Captain.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., June 23.—John Theodore Blossom, Yale, 1914, of Cleveland, Ohio, was elected captain of Yale's baseball team for next season at the annual banquet of the team held last night. Blossom, who prepared for Yale at [illegible] played on the [illegible] of the nine during the season just ended, but was unable to play his position at shortstop in the last big games on account of an injury to his ankle, suffered during practice at [illegible]

MADISON SQ. GARDEN TO-NIGHT Popular Prices
Open Air Arena
THREE 10-ROUND BOUTS. JACK GOODMAN vs. YOUNG BROWN. Kid Burns vs. Tommy Ginty. [illegible]
ADM. 50c [illegible]

TWO BOATS TO RACE FOR MANHASSET CUP

Original Entry of Six Yachts Dwindles Through Disqualifications and Withdrawals.

Unfortunately for all concerned, on the eve of one of the most important yachting fixtures—the series of races for the Manhasset Bay Challenge Cup—which begins this morning on Long Island Sound, a disagreement of serious proportions has arisen.

Six yacht clubs challenged this year for the cup, the Seawanhaka-Corinthian Yacht Club being the original challenger. It named the Corinthian, owned by Howard C. Smith, as its representative. The Corinthian Yacht Club of Marblehead named the Amoret, owned by C. B. and H. S. Weelock; the Chicago Yacht Club named the Michikagou, owned by a syndicate; the Indian Harbor Yacht Club's boat was the Joyant, owned by its Commodore, W. H. Childs; the Boston Yacht Club named the Italia, owned by George Lee, and the Portland Yacht Club selected the Sayonara, owned by Vernon T. West. The defender of the cup is the Cara Mia, representing the holder of the trophy, the American Yacht Club.

The American Yacht Club announced yesterday, through one of its committee, that it has protested the Corinthian and the Sayonara for excess of sail area and displacement, and the Joyant for not having entered in time. The Amoret and the Italia have withdrawn their entries, so the only boats that are eligible to compete in the race are the Cara Mia and the Michikagou.

The members of the committee having charge of the management of the race are Charles Lane Poor, Chairman, representing the American Yacht Club; Robert W. Emmons, 2d, representing the Seawanhaka-Corinthian Yacht Club, and George A. Cormack, Secretary of the New York Yacht Club, as the third member in an advisory capacity as referee or umpire.

According to the general regulations governing the match, each club competing must file with the committee before June 19 at 12 M. the name of the yacht representing it, accompanied by a certificate of measurement dated 1912, and made by the measurer of the American Yacht Club.

All protests involving the method of measurement or the eligibility of the competing yacht, the rules say, shall be filed with the committee before June 22 at 12 M. Howard C. Smith, owner of the Corinthian, declared last night that this was not done by the American Yacht Club in the case of his boat up to 10:30 on Saturday. "My boat has been measured by professionals," said he, "and all I want is some good racing." Commodore Childs said he supposed his boat had been entered by a friend, while he was out of town.

BERGEN BEACH REGATTA.

Small Boats Sail Over Ten-Mile Course on Jamaica Bay.

Power boats predominated in the closed regatta of the Bergen Beach Yacht Club, held on Jamaica Bay yesterday. It was the first contest of the season and brought fifteen craft to the starting line. In addition, six of the sneakboxes of the club sailed the first of a series of three races. Among the windjammers only the open catboat class filled. The cabin sloops would have started, but just prior to the warning signal Baby Rogers, the property of H. C. Boehm, lost her mast, and Nanon refused to go after a sail-over prize.

On both actual and corrected time Siren was the winner among the catboats. The sailing craft had an excellent breeze that sent them over a ten-mile course in splendid time. Among the cabin cruisers the winner was Onward. Hilda, the property of Commodore Hildebrand, was the first of the open-cabin launches home. In all probability the craft won. The Regatta Committee, made up of C. A. Merritt, E. E. Wells, and A. H. Rowe, did not have the measurement of Fawn, and until it is known no award can be made in the division. Carrie was the only open launch to finish. The summary:

OPEN CATBOATS.

Start, 2:32. Course, 10 miles.

Yacht and Owner.	Finish. H.M.S.	Elapsed Time. H.M.S.
Siren, C. Merritt	4:01:01	1:29:01
Zoe, F. S. LaFond, Jr.	3:00:48	1:37:48

Corrected time on Siren, 1:29:01; Zoe, 1:31:30.

CABIN CRUISERS.

Start, 2:35. Course, 10 miles.

Onward, Commodore Still	4:28:33	1:48:33
Siren, A. P. Kruger	4:25:51	1:50:51
Francis, H. D. Muller	4:33:58	2:03:58
Echo, W. W. Pynn	4:47:40	2:12:40

Corrected time on Onward, 1:33:18; Siren, 1:41:20; Echo, 1:50:51, and Francis, 2:00:42.

OPEN CABIN LAUNCHES.

Start, 2:40. Course, 10 miles.

Hilda, Commodore Hildebrand	4:38:36	1:58:36
Fawn, C. E. Farrington	4:40:05	2:00:05
Cupid, W. F. McDermott	4:48:21	2:08:21
Elizabeth B., J. Burn	Disqualified.	
Minton, C. Chapman	Did not finish.	

OPEN LAUNCHES.

Start, 2:45. Course, 10 miles.

Carrie, E. Nessler	4:44:14	1:59:14
Katie C., J. H. Willis	Did not finish.	

Order of finish of sneakboxes: A. H. Rowe, E. H. Childs, Jr., J. I. Knight, Jr., R. R. Conover, C. Hough, and E. H. Childs disabled.

ISTALENA WINS RACE.

Defeats Aurora and Winsome in Special Run of 85 Miles.

In the New York Yacht Club's special race of 85 miles, from New London to Matinnecock Point, in which the sixty-five-foot sloops Istalena, Aurora, and Winsome started, the Istalena was the winner. She defeated the Aurora by 13 minutes and the Winsome by 29 minutes.

The start was made at 5 o'clock on Saturday morning off Bartlett's Reef Lightship in a light easterly breeze. The Istalena led for about half the distance, then the Aurora took the lead. Off Oyster Bay just after dark the Istalena again obtained the lead, and held it until the end. She crossed the finish line at 10:08 on Saturday night, followed by the Aurora at 10:20, and the Winsome at 10:37.

Big Entry for Boys' Tourney.

Between thirty and forty entries have been received up to date for the metropolitan junior golf tournament at the Plainfield Country Club to-morrow. This is a fine entry, considering that it is the first tournament of the kind ever held in this district. The committee has decided not to close the entries until to-night. Each entry should state that the boy has not reached his nineteenth birthday, and, if possible, should also give a few of his best practice scores this season at his home club. All entries should be mailed to Plainfield Country Club, Woodland Avenue, Plainfield. Boys who do not come out to Plainfield before Tuesday should take the West Twenty-third Street ferry or the ferry at the foot of Liberty Street, via Central Railroad of New Jersey, at 6:50 A. M. Arlington Avenue trolley cars at Plainfield go direct to the club. Boys who come out Monday to practice will be invited to spend Monday night at the homes of club members. The purpose of this tournament is to stimulate interest in the game by giving the boys a good day's golfing and a good time.

The entries to date are: Lewis C. Beatling, Wykagyl; Richard Banks, Briarcliff; John T. Beals, Jr., Wykagyl; Hulbert B. Bassett, Plainfield; [illegible] Carter, Nassau; [illegible] St. Louis; [illegible] Hayward Erickson, Plainfield; Carlos Fetterolf, Upper Montclair; Edmund H. Orier, Jr., Suburban; [illegible] Harrison, Plainfield; [illegible] Plainfield; [illegible] Howard Lyon, Plainfield; W. Lansing, [illegible]; [illegible] Lewis, Flushing; [illegible] Mallon, Plainfield; [illegible] Marston, Crawford; [illegible]; D. C. Phillips, Plainfield; John [illegible] New Brunswick; Richard Peter, New Brunswick; Nicholas S. Smith, Scarsdale; [illegible] Stevens, Plainfield; [illegible] Flushing; Edward [illegible] Plainfield; John W. Savage, Plainfield; F. W. Butler, Jr., Plainfield.

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THE FINANCIAL SITUATION

Wall Street thought and talked last week much more of politics than of any other matters, but it would not be equally true to say that politics exerted more influence upon underlying financial sentiment than did other factors which were less talked about. The general firmness of the market was in keeping with the growing belief that, irrespective of the outcome of the two Presidential conventions, forces are at work which will prove dominant in shaping favorably the course of business providing only the present promise for the crops is borne out. The influence which political considerations had upon the dealings on the Stock Exchange last week was more negative than passive, with the single exception of Thursday's market, which was very clearly stimulated by the belief which prevailed on that day that out of the turmoil of the Chicago conflict would come an agreement on a compromise candidate who might hope to obtain the support of both wings of the party. The action of the market on that day, and subsequently, helped to throw a good deal of light on the real Wall Street attitude toward the contest which had been going on for the Republican nomination. Had there been very much sincere support for Mr. Roosevelt's candidacy or very much enthusiasm for that of Mr. Taft the market would not have been strengthened by the prospect for the naming of a third man, nor would it have dropped back into apathy when toward the close of the week the financial community came to regard Mr. Taft's nomination as assured. Despite Wall Street's entire lack of enthusiasm for Mr. Taft the business world and the financial community can very well be pleased with the fact that the danger which would attend the success of such a campaign as Mr. Roosevelt waged has been avoided. For those who have believed that the public temper was such that a majority of the voters of the country would go to any extreme of radicalism into which an effort might be made to lead them, there is much food for thought in the fact that many of Mr. Roosevelt's own followers refused to go to the length to which he would have taken them.

We shall have this week the Democratic convention. Those who may feel that the outcome of the situation at Chicago points in the direction of Democratic success at the polls and who may lay emphasis in this connection upon the Democratic attitude toward the tariff, finding therein cause for apprehension, will do well to bear in mind the fact that the manner in which a Democratic Administration might now be expected to handle the tariff question is very different from that which might very reasonably have been expected several Presidential terms back. How, for one thing, could our Government expenditures on the present scale be provided for under any scheme remotely approximating free trade without the levying of internal taxes so large that no party would assume responsibility for them? Many in Wall Street have revised their attitude toward the Democratic Party in respect to its tariff programme, but some still cling to the old-time view of this matter. It would appear, however, that those who have modified their views must be in the majority, and there is a very good chance, therefore, that it may prove to be true, as many see the outlook, that with the nominations out of the way, politics will take less and less of the attention of the financial community.

There is much in other directions in which to find encouragement, and signs are not lacking that business the country over is proceeding on the assumption that we are in a period of increasing prosperity. The crop news of the week was for the most part favorable. Wheat is moving to market and proving of better quality than was at first expected, and the chance seems to be for a higher yield in at least some of the important Winter wheat States than was believed likely a while ago. Conditions have favored the hay crop, one of the most important; and for the cotton crop, too, the outlook seems very good. Unofficial estimates which carry considerable authority indicate that the reduction in cotton acreage this year will be very small, negligible, in fact, by comparison with the estimates current earlier in the season. Our trade abroad continues to expand, as last week's figures for the month of May clearly showed, and the prospect of good crops holds the promise of our ability to continue to increase our commerce with other countries. Indeed, if we should have a large exportable surplus of grains this year, which was denied us last year, not only may our total foreign trade be expected to rise to higher figures, but we may also expect to see a larger excess of exports over imports, thus increasing our credit trade balance.

Our exports of manufactured products, including in a notable degree our exports of iron and steel, have been expanding rapidly enough to attract much attention to this movement in our foreign trade. In this there has been some compensation for the rather low prices at which our steel makers have been selling their product. These low prices have their drawback from the point of view of the steel maker, but they have greatly stimulated consumption and have facilitated enlarging our hold on the business of the steel importing countries. There has, it is true, been some let-up in the inflow of orders to the steel mills, but in the case of the Steel Corporation, as well probably as with most of the independents, the new orders are falling so little below the current output of the mills that the reserve of unfilled tonnage is being drawn on only slowly. The present position of the steel trade suggests one interesting comparison with the conditions which prevailed prior to the declaration of the open market in steel products a year and a month ago. The public criticism of the Gary dinners has tacitly been accepted as a mandate against their continuance, and steel makers are left without the support of steel prices, which is commonly acknowledged to have been given by the policy of frequent exchange of views among the steel makers and by the degree of co-operation implied in that frequent intercourse. There may be some regret among steel makers that such a stimulus to higher steel prices is now absent, but there can be no doubt of the healthy character of the movement which is actually under way in this important industry. Nor is it in any sense to be regretted that the leaders in the steel trade are quick to acknowledge the force of public sentiment. Events last week, including the inquiry entered upon by the Inter-State Commerce Commission into the rates and practices of the coal-carrying roads and the reduction ordered in the Lackawanna's coal rates, carry with them a suggestion that it might well have been better if a clearer appreciation of public sentiment had guided the counsels of the coal operators when they were considering the advisability of the increase in the price of coal which was put into effect coincidentally with the granting of the increase in the wages of the miners.

In two directions Government finances afforded interesting developments. Here the Government receipts for the fiscal year finally caught up with the expenditures and established a surplus which promises to grow to considerably larger figures before the close of the present month and of the fiscal year upon the payment of the balance of the corporation tax. The English market witnessed on two successive days the establishment of new low prices for consols, carrying them closer to the low record of 1890. From this decline they recovered rather sharply on reports that the Government had reached a belated decision to devote the budget surplus, or a good part of it, to the consols sinking fund. The price of this premier security has suffered among other reasons because of over supply, by comparison with securities of other classes, and a better way could not be found to meet the situation than the use of the surplus income for the reduction of the debt. A large National debt seems with some to be regarded as a prerequisite of well-organized Government, but it is, nevertheless, well to commend such a reasonable effort at National debt reduction as the use for that purpose of a realized surplus arising from the levying of taxes greater than needed for current expenditures of the Government.

THE MARKETS OF EUROPE

LONDON IS APATHETIC.

Slump in Consols and the Marconi Settlement Were Week's Features.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, June 23.—Apathy, lassitude, and stagnation held the London stock markets last week. The monotony was broken by only two events.

The first was the slump in consols to the lowest point on record and the subsequent recovery in consequence of a report believed to be well founded that the Chancellor of the Exchequer had decided to devote the greater part of the budget surplus to debt reduction. The second event was the special settlement of American Marconi shares, which passed off without a mishap, removing one of the adverse factors which has been overhanging the general situation.

The good features of the week were the steadiness of "Yankees" under the trying political conditions, the firmness in copper shares, and the demand for the metal.

COPPERS ACTIVE IN PARIS.

Market Responds to Better Price of Metal in New York.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, June 23.—Extreme dullness only relieved by a single day of indecision and irregularity on Tuesday was the feature of the week on the Bourse.

The extension of the maritime strike, further delay in Franco-Spanish negotiations, fears of monetary stringency, and Germany's continued borrowing for month-end requirements were factors which discouraged operators from entering into new commitments.

The only active features were the coppers, stimulated by a rise in the price of the metal in New York, and Russian industrials on a vote by the Douma of 430,000,000 rubles for naval purposes.

The immediate outlook is not very encouraging, and operators are inclined to await developments until after the half-yearly settlement.

BERLIN BOERSE DULL.

Improvement Shown at End of Week —Advance in Canadians.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

BERLIN, June 23.—Operations on the Boerse last week were almost stagnant again, though the tendency on the whole was firm.

The improvement which manifested itself toward the close was due to favorable conditions in the domestic and American steel and iron markets and the firmness of Wall Street operations in Phoenix shares, which are the "steels" of the German market.

The main feature of a listless week was Canadians, which advanced on crop reports. German imperial 3s recovered fractionally.

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AUTO MAKERS' NEEDS EXPAND STEEL TRADE

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BRISK CALLS FOR PIG IRON

Heavy Operations in Steel-Making Irons — Coke Deadlock Still Unbroken—Crude Steel Unchanged.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., June 23.—Forward business placed in finished steel lines the last half of June promises fully to equal in tonnage the specifications filed on running contracts in the same period. This comes as a surprise to the finished product trade, which had expected that June would show a falling off in unfilled tonnage on the books of the big steel companies, because of the rush to specify for midsummer deliveries on low-priced contracts that expire July 1.

Reservations on contract for finished steel deliveries through the third quarter have been exceptionally heavy since the middle of the month. Automobile interests have exceeded the expectations of the trade in their contracts for the last half of the year. The contracting by the automobile trade is mainly responsible for the increased demand that has steadied the sheet steel market and put an end to the price shading that was reported in some grades of sheets at the opening of the month.

With this increased demand for finished steel has come renewed reservations in pig iron for the third quarter. Consumers of foundry iron are contracting almost uniformly for larger tonnages per month through the third quarter than they took through the second quarter. A revival in the machine and foundry trades seems due to follow the burst of prosperity in steel lines. Inquiries for pig iron in the Pittsburgh district which were pending at the close of the week aggregated 30,000 tons, almost half of it for foundry grades of iron.

The market for steelmaking irons saw the heaviest operations in the week just ended. Two makers of high-grade steel took between them 12,000 tons of basic iron, for near-by and last-half deliveries, a large part of it being specified for July shipment. On all of this tonnage the furnaces obtained $13.25, valley furnace, which is a distinct gain for basic iron, some sales of that grade for prompt shipment having been made since the opening of June at $13, valley furnace. At the close of the week makers of basic iron in valleys territory were asking up to $13.50, valley furnace, or $14.40 delivered Pittsburgh or Cleveland, for last-half contracts. The makers of basic have been endeavoring to reach this basis for two months, but thus far have not been successful. With a number of idle merchant furnaces going into blast about the opening of July, it is doubtful if the effort is any more successful at this time.

The deadlock between the coke producers and the furnace operators on the last-half prices for furnace coke seems no nearer solution than it did a week ago. Connellsville oven operators are asking $2.50 at oven for furnace coke for last half, and furnaces are not willing to pay more than $2.20 to $2.25, which represents present spot prices. Some of the furnace interests have delivered as their final ultimatum that they will buy spot coke, hand-to-mouth fashion, through July rather than contract for the full half year at the $2.50 basis. The asking price of $2.50 at furnace represents about 90 cents advance on first-half coke contracts or, at the ratio of three-quarters of a ton of coke to one ton of pig iron, an increase of 65 to 70 cents in the first cost of iron per ton, whereas pig iron producers call attention to the fact that in Pittsburgh and valleys district prices of pig iron have advanced a bare 50 cents a ton, in most grades, from the low points at the opening of the year. There was little call for spot coke in the Pittsburgh district last week, and there was a decided disposition on the part of the furnace interests to play a waiting game. The talk of a prospective coke famine, about which much was heard six weeks ago, seems generally to have been discounted.

The position of the crude steel market did not change materially in the week, although the Steel Corporation seems to have overcome its inter-works shortage of billets and sheet bars, and is calling for no further supplies from the open market. Minimums remained at about former figures, $20.50 and $21 for billets, and $22 for crude bars. The trade still misses the flexibility in crude steel supplies afforded the last two years by the idle rail mills, which could be thrown on the rolling of billets on short notice to satisfy an unexpected demand. The country's total rail capacity is now occupied with the rolling of rails, and the crude steel supply must stand on its own basis. There are definite indications of a coming shortage in steel plates, which may also extend to merchant bars late in July, owing to the increased calls from makers of cars and railroad equipment for July deliveries, and belated demands from the automobile interests on the one hand and the shipbuilders of the Atlantic seaboard and the Great Lakes on the other. Plate orders refused by Western Pennsylvania and Ohio mills within the last fortnight are known to have gone to Eastren Pennsylvania plants, which are not quite sold up for third quarter. The margin for the Summer has become so narrow that the Steel Corporation is rushing through temporary mill facilities at Homestead that will slightly increase output. Prices of plates, shapes, and bars remain unchanged, but there is little doubt that the predicted advance of $1 a ton, to $25 for bars and $26 for plates and shapes, will be announced before July 1.

Naval Militia to Cruise on the Lakes.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—The Naval Militia of Western Pennsylvania, Northern New York, Illinois, and Minnesota, will assemble at South Manitou Island, Lake Michigan, on Aug. 12, for cruising on the warships Hawk, Wolverine, Dorothea, Essex, Austria, Yantic, Dubuque, and Gopher. Militiamen from Maryland and part of Pennsylvania will cruise on the battleship Iowa from June 30 to July 10. Between July 12 and 21 the Iowa will make a second cruise with the First and Second New York Battalions, rendezvousing at Tangier Sound.

Fall River Quotations.

Special to The New York Times.

FALL RIVER, June 23.—Following are the latest quotations of mill stocks:

	Bid.	Asked.	Sale.
American Linen Co.	..	80½	85½
Arkwright Mills	..	85	..
Barnard Mfg. Co.	75	80	..
Bourne Mills	107½	112½	..
Border City Mfg. Co.	..	127½	..
Chace Mills	117	..	..
Charlton Mills	..	85	..
Davol Mills	94	96½	96
Davis Mills	100	112½	..
Flint Mills	..	97½	95
Granite Mills	125	..	..
Hargraves Mills	88	..	..
King Philip Mills	147	..	..
Laurel Lake Mills	..	150	..
Lincoln Mfg. Co.	..	80	..
Luther Mfg. Co.	..	190	..
Merchants Mfg. Co.	96	..	..
Mechanics Mills	95	97½	..
Narragansett Mills	123	..	128
Standard Fabric Co.	101	..	..
Osborne Mills	118	..	..
Parker Mills	..	90	..
Pocassett Mfg. Co.	107	110	..
R. Borden Mfg. Co.	..	150	..
Sagamore Mfg. Co.	180	..	160
Seaconet Mills	92	..	92
Shove Mills	92	..	..
Stafford Mills	88	..	..
Stevens Mfg. Co.	119	..	..
Tecumseh Mills	117	120	110
Union Cot Mfg. Co.	205	..	..
Wampanoag Mills	93	95	..
Westamoo Mills	..	93½	95

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LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

R. H. Macy & Co. Pay 60 Per Cent. Duty on Automobile Veils.

The Board of United States General Appraisers has overruled the protests filed by R. H. Macy & Co. and others, the goods in question consisting of automobile veils, squares, or scarfs made of silk. They were returned by the Appraiser as "silk wearing apparel" and were assessed for duty at the rate of 60 per cent. ad valorem, under Paragraph 402 of the Tariff act of 1909. The protests were submitted on the record, without the introduction of any evidence, and as no samples of the goods were before the board there was nothing in the record indicating an error in the decision of the Collector.

Another protest overruled was that filed by Amerman & Patterson, the merchandise in question consisting of "phenolphtalein," a medicinal preparation. It was returned as a "medicinal preparation" in the preparation of which alcohol is used, and duty was assessed at 55 cents a pound, under the provisions of Paragraph 65. The importers contended that the merchandise was dutiable under the same paragraph at 25 per cent. ad valorem as a "non-alcoholic medicinal preparation." From an examination of the evidence, Judge Chamberlain found that the article was manufactured with the use of alcohol, and was therefore dutiable as assessed.

A dispute between the customs authorities and the St. Louis Car Company, dealing with the classification of steel blanks used in the manufacture of beveled gearing for automobiles, or in the form of finished steel parts for magnetos, has been settled by the board adversely to the contention of the importers. The assessment was made on the unfinished metal forms at the rate of 35 per cent. ad valorem as "steel forgings," and on the finished metal parts at 45 per cent. as "manufactures of metal not specially provided for." The articles were asserted to be properly dutiable as castings under Paragraphs 148 or 149, or at various other rates under the Tariff act of 1897. The official sample was a steel blank used in the manufacture of a finished bevel gear, and the records in the case do not warrant a conclusion other than to classify it as a "steel forging."

Judge Fischer has affirmed the decision of the Collector in regard to the protest filed by F. Behrend. The merchandise consisted of finished articles made of cast iron, upon which duty was assessed at the rate of 45 per cent. ad valorem under the provisions of Paragraph 199, and which are said to be dutiable at ⅞ of 1 cent a pound under Paragraph 148, as "casting of malleable iron." The record concedes that the articles in question are not of malleable iron, and it follows that even if they were to be considered as "castings" they could not properly be regarded as "castings of malleable iron."

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS

SALES OF STOCK IN THE WEEK ENDED JUNE 22. TOTAL WEEK'S SALES, 1,269,731.

Range for Year 1911. High.	Range for Year 1911. Low.	Range for Year 1912. High.	Date.	Range for Year 1912. Low.	Date.	Closing Saturday, June 22. Bid	Closing Saturday, June 22. Ask.	Week's Net Change.	STOCKS.	Par Value.	Amount Capital Stock Listed.	Last Dividend Paid. Date.	Per Cent.	Period.	Range for Week Ended June 22. First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Closing a Year Ago.	Sales Week Ended June 22, '12.
9¾	1¼	3	Mar. 30	½	Mar. 26	⅝	¾	..	ALLIS-CHALMERS	100	$8,041,200	....	..	SA	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝	9	200
..	..	2⅝	May 14	1⅜	May 29	1⅛	2⅜	..	Allis-Chalmers t. r., 1st paid	100	16,958,800	....	..	SA	2	2	1⅞	2	..	400
64	6¾	8	Jan. 2	2½	June 4	2½	..	..	Allis-Chalmers pf.	100	7,165,500	....	..	..	2½	2½	2½	2¼	29⅝	800
..	..	6	May 14	5	May 9	5	5¼	−½	Allis-Chalmers pf. t. r., 1st paid	100	13,774,200	Feb. 1, '04	1¾	..	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	..	200
71⅝	44⅝	88	June 6	60	Feb. 1	87	87⅛	+2⅜	Amalgamated Copper Co.	100	153,887,900	May 27, '12	1	Q	84⅝	87⅞	84¼	87	71¼	82,495
63⅝	46	63⅝	Mar. 22	58⅛	Feb. 27	61	62	+⅛	American Agricultural Chemical Co.	100	18,330,900	Apr. 15, '12	1	Q	61½	61⅝	61	61⅝	56½	620
105	99⅛	104¼	Mar. 20	100⅝	Apr. 15	100	101½	+⅝	American Agricultural Chemical Co. pf.	100	27,087,700	Apr. 15, '12	1½	Q	100½	101	100½	101	..	300
59⅝	39⅝	76	Mar. 20	53	Feb. 26	74½	75	..	American Beet Sugar Co.	100	15,000,000	May 15, '12	1¼	Q	74½	75	72⅞	74½	55	14,000
101	92½	101¼	June 20	97	Apr. 3	100	101	+¼	American Beet Sugar Co. pf.	100	5,000,000	Apr. 1, '12	1½	Q	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼	99½	100
138	122½	141	June 14	130	Jan. 2	139½	..	+¼	American Brake, Shoe & Fy. Co. pf.	100	4,000,000	Mar. 30, '12	1¾	Q	139½	139½	139½	139½	134	100
12½	8⅝	43	May 11	11½	Feb. 1	37	37¼	+4¼	American Can Co.	100	41,233,300	....	..	..	32½	38⅝	32½	37	10⅝	45,800
93⅝	77	121½	May 11	90⅝	Feb. 1	117¼	118	+2⅜	American Can Co. pf.	100	41,233,300	Apr. 1, '12	1¼	Q	116	118¼	115⅝	117⅛	85⅝	5,500
58¾	42⅝	61⅝	Apr. 9	49⅝	Feb. 1	59⅞	60¼	+⅝	American Car & Foundry Co.	100	30,000,000	Apr. 1, '12	½	Q	58½	60⅜	58½	59½	56⅝	2,300
120	113	120	May 24	115	Feb. 14	118¼	120¼	+⅝	American Car & Foundry Co. pf.	100	30,000,000	Apr. 1, '12	1¾	Q	118½	118⅝	118½	118⅝	116⅝	370
..	..	33⅝	June 20	31⅝	June 14	33⅝	33⅝	+1¼	American Cities	100	16,264,700	....	..	..	31⅞	33⅝	31⅞	33⅛	..	5,561
..	..	83⅛	June 20	80	June 21	79⅞	80	+1⅛	American Cities pf.	100	20,553,500	Jan. 2, '12	3	SA	82	83⅝	80	80	..	3,200
62⅝	41⅝	57¼	May 3	45½	Jan. 19	52½	53	+⅝	American Cotton Oil Co.	100	20,287,100	June 1, '11	2½	..	51½	52⅝	51½	52⅝	52¼	500
5	3½	6½	May 16	3	Feb. 19	5⅛	5½	−⅛	American Hide & Leather Co.	100	11,274,100	....	..	..	5⅜	5⅝	5⅜	5⅝	4⅝	100
26⅝	18	27½	May 16	20	Feb. 26	24½	26	..	American Hide & Leather Co. pf.	100	12,548,300	Aug. 15, '05	1	..	24½	24½	24½	24½	25⅝	50
25⅝	16½	30⅝	May 20	18	Jan. 2	26⅞	27½	+1⅜	American Ice Securities Co.	100	19,045,100	July 20, '07	1¾	..	26⅛	27½	25⅞	27⅛	23	2,600
12⅝	8	17⅞	Apr. 23	9¼	Mar. 6	14¼	14⅝	+½	American Linseed Co.	100	16,750,000	....	..	..	14¼	14⅝	14⅛	14⅛	..	300
43¼	32¼	44⅝	Apr. 9	31⅝	Feb. 27	42½	43	+1⅛	American Locomotive Co.	100	25,000,000	Aug. 26, '08	1¼	..	41⅝	43	41⅝	42½	41¼	1,125
110¾	102	110	Apr. 8	103	Jan. 9	108	110	..	American Locomotive Co. pf.	100	25,000,000	Apr. 22, '12	1¾	Q	107½	108¾	107½	108¼	109	200
5⅝	3	19	June 20	4⅝	Jan. 10	17⅛	18⅛	+⅝	American Malt Corporation	100	5,704,100	....	..	..	17	19	17	17⅞	4⅞	3,000
43⅝	31½	62½	June 14	42	Jan. 6	60⅝	61	−⅝	American Malt Corporation pf.	100	8,723,100	May 2, '12	2	SA	61½	62	60¼	60⅝	41	8,600
83⅞	56⅞	89⅝	Mar. 25	67⅞	Feb. 1	85½	85⅝	+1⅜	American Smelting & Refining Co.	100	50,000,000	June 15, '12	1	Q	84⅝	86⅝	84	85⅝	81⅝	16,700
108½	98⅝	108½	Apr. 24	102⅝	Jan. 2	107⅞	108	+⅛	American Smelting & Refining Co. pf.	100	50,000,000	June 1, '12	1¾	Q	108	108	107⅛	107⅞	107⅞	468
89⅝	82	89¼	June 10	85	Mar. 11	88	88½	..	American Smelting Securities pf. B.	100	30,000,000	Apr. 1, '12	1¼	Q	88	88	88	88	88⅝	100
325	225	169¾	June 8	123	Mar. 6	158	159	−1	American Snuff Co.	100	11,001,700	....	..	..	158	159	158	159	..	1,160
122½	112¼	133½	May 13	114⅝	Jan. 12	129⅞	130½	−⅝	American Sugar Refining Co.	100	45,000,000	Apr. 2, '12	1¾	Q	130½	131	128⅝	129⅞	119¼	3,825
119½	111	123⅛	June 3	115½	Jan. 5	121	122½	−½	American Sugar Refining Co. pf.	100	45,000,000	Apr. 2, '12	1¾	Q	121	121	121	121	119⅝	100
153⅛	131½	149⅝	Mar. 25	137⅝	Jan. 2	146	146⅝	+⅝	American Telephone & Telegraph Co.	100	328,108,100	Apr. 15, '12	2	Q	145⅝	146¼	145⅝	146⅛	149	2,100
..	..	298½	June 8	241⅝	Feb. 29	294	294½	+1	American Tobacco Co.	100	49,314,700	June 1, '12	2½	Q	291	295½	289¼	293	..	6,150
..	..	106⅝	Jan. 19	101¼	Jan. 11	104¼	104⅞	+1⅝	American Tobacco Co. pf., new	100	51,046,800	....	..	..	103¼	104⅛	103⅝	104⅞	..	800
96⅛	85⅛	94½	Mar. 21	86	Feb. 7	89	92	+⅜	American Woolen Co. pf.	100	40,000,000	Apr. 15, '12	1¾	Q	90¼	90½	90¼	90½	91⅛	100
84½	24½	41⅛	May 2	25¼	Jan. 25	36	37	+⅜	American Writing Paper pf.	100	12,500,000	Apr. 1, '12	1	SA	36	36⅞	36	36⅞	28⅝	500
41⅛	29	45½	June 21	34	Feb. 1	44⅝	44⅞	+1½	Anaconda Copper Mining Co.	25	108,312,500	Apr. 17, '12	50c	Q	43⅝	45⅛	43⅝	44⅞	40⅝	21,200
108	106½	123¼	June 21	105½	Feb. 1	123¼	124½	+2½	Assets Realization Co.	100	9,962,000	Apr. 1, '12	1½	Q	122	123¼	122	123	..	500
116⅝	99⅞	110⅝	Apr. 8	103⅛	Feb. 1	107⅛	107⅞	+⅛	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe	100	170,173,000	June 1, '12	1½	Q	106⅝	107⅝	106⅝	107¼	114⅝	8,650
106½	100⅝	104¼	Feb. 10	101⅝	Jan. 2	103⅞	104	+⅜	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe pf.	100	114,199,500	Feb. 1, '12	2½	SA	103⅝	104	103⅝	104	105	400
139¼	117	148¼	Apr. 9	133½	Jan. 10	139	139¼	+2	Atlantic Coast Line	100	57,745,200	Jan. 10, '12	3½	SA	140½	141	138	139	130	1,700
..	..	55½	June 14	53⅝	June 18	55⅛	55⅝	+1⅝	BALDWIN LOCOMOTIVE WORKS	100	20,000,000	....	..	..	55	55½	53⅝	55½	..	1,200
107	106¼	108⅛	June 17	102⅝	Feb. 2	104⅝	104½	−⅞	Baldwin Locomotive Works pf.	100	20,000,000	Jan. 1, '12	3½	SA	108	108⅛	104	104	..	1,800
109⅝	93½	111⅞	Apr. 30	101⅛	Feb. 1	108⅝	108⅝	+⅝	Baltimore & Ohio	100	152,314,800	Mar. 1, '12	3	SA	107⅝	109	107⅞	108⅝	108¼	2,600
91	85½	91	Jan. 23	87½	June 20	87½	88	+¼	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	100	60,000,000	Mar. 1, '12	2	SA	88	88	87½	87½	90	200
2⅛	1¼	2⅛	Apr. 26	⅞	Mar. 23	1⅜	1⅝	−⅛	Batopilas Mining	20	8,931,980	Dec. 31, '07	12½c	..	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	200
38⅞	26	42	Apr. 29	27⅞	Feb. 27	36⅛	37⅝	+⅞	Bethlehem Steel Corporation	100	14,862,000	....	..	..	36⅝	37¼	36	37	33⅝	1,450
84⅝	72	90⅛	May 27	76⅝	Jan. 2	87⅝	88	−⅛	Brooklyn Rapid Transit Co.	100	45,000,000	Apr. 1, '12	1¼	Q	88⅝	88⅝	87⅝	87⅝	80⅝	6,800
148⅛	129	145⅝	May 16	137½	Mar. 21	141½	143	−1	Brooklyn Union Gas Co.	100	17,998,500	Apr. 1, '12	1½	Q	142	143	142	143	..	1,010
126	100	115	June 21	105	Jan. 16	113	117	+3	Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh	100	10,500,000	Feb. 15, '12	2½	SA	114	115	114	115	..	200
41	28	40½	Apr. 30	29½	Mar. 18	32½	34¼	−1½	Butterick Co.	100	14,647,200	June 1, '12	¾	Q	33½	33½	33½	33½	..	125
247	195⅝	270	May 16	226½	Mar. 4	264⅝	265	..	CANADIAN PACIFIC	100	180,000,000	Apr. 1, '12	2½	Q	264⅝	265½	263¼	264⅝	242⅝	8,300
33⅝	18⅝	28¼	Apr. 22	16½	Feb. 27	25½	26	+1⅛	Central Leather Co.	100	39,580,100	....	..	..	25⅝	26	25¼	26	81⅛	1,600
105	91⅛	95⅝	Apr. 22	80	Feb. 27	92	92½	+1⅛	Central Leather Co. pf.	100	33,277,800	Apr. 1, '12	1¾	Q	92⅛	92⅝	92⅛	92¼	100	100
120	115	121½	Jan. 25	115¼	Jan. 8	117	119	−½	Central & South American Telegraph	100	10,000,000	Apr. 9, '12	1½	Q	118	118	118	118	..	107
86⅝	68⅝	81⅝	Apr. 11	68⅝	Feb. 1	78⅝	78⅝	+1⅝	Chesapeake & Ohio	100	62,798,700	Mar. 30, '12	1¼	Q	77	79¼	77	78⅝	84¼	5,900
25¼	17¼	20¼	Apr. 8	17	May 31	17⅞	18	+½	Chicago Great Western	100	45,144,400	....	..	..	17¼	17⅞	17¼	17⅞	23⅝	600
49¼	35½	39½	Apr. 8	33	May 29	33½	34¼	+⅛	Chicago Great Western pf.	100	40,995,400	....	..	..	33½	34	33½	34	45⅝	300
133½	105⅝	112⅝	Apr. 8	102	June 11	104¼	104½	+1⅝	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul	100	116,348,200	Mar. 1, '12	2½	SA	103⅞	105½	102⅞	104⅛	128	7,800
150½	138⅛	145	Apr. 26	134⅞	June 10	135½	137	+⅜	Chicago & Northwestern	100	130,121,700	Apr. 1, '12	1¾	Q	135⅝	137	135⅝	136	148⅛	1,250
3⅝	1⅝	3⅞	Apr. 18	1⅛	Feb. 16	2¼	3	+½	Chicago Union Traction trust rects.	100	8,523,000	....	..	..	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	2⅛	200
27½	16½	35⅝	June 21	25	Jan. 15	34⅞	34⅝	+½	Chino Copper	5	3,558,840	....	..	..	34	35⅝	34	34⅞	24⅞	13,325
36⅝	25	34¼	Apr. 10	23⅛	Feb. 28	32	32¼	+½	Colorado Fuel & Iron	100	34,235,500	Apr. 15, '02	1¾	..	31½	32¼	30⅝	32¼	35	3,700
112	106	115¼	June 17	106	Mar. 4	115⅝	..	+5⅝	Colorado Fuel & Iron pf.	100	2,000,000	Feb. 20, '08	4	..	115	115¼	115	115¼	110	550
60	48	45	Feb. 2	38⅝	June 20	38	40	−1⅝	Colorado Southern	100	30,845,000	Dec. 30, '12	2	A	39	39	38⅝	38⅝	55	350
75½	63	70	Jan. 31	67	June 15	66½	68	+1	Colorado Southern 2d pf.	100	8,500,000	Apr. 1, '12	2	SA	68	68	68	68	..	100
148½	128⅝	146	Mar. 28	138¼	Feb. 17	140⅝	141¼	..	Consolidated Gas Co.	100	99,738,400	June 15, '12	1¾	Q	141	141½	140	141	145⅛	7,097
15⅝	9⅝	17½	Apr. 24	10	Jan. 16	15½	15⅞	+⅝	Corn Products Refining Co.	100	49,763,100	....	..	..	15	15⅝	15	15⅝	15⅛	1,700
85	78	87	Apr. 24	76¼	Jan. 3	82	84	+2½	Corn Products Refining Co. pf.	100	29,826,900	Apr. 15, '12	2	Q	82⅛	83⅝	82⅛	83¼	82⅝	900
97	88½	96	Jan. 8	93	June 18	92	100	−2	Cuban American Sugar pf.	100	7,893,800	Apr. 1, '12	1¾	Q	93	93	93	93	..	100
570	505	569	Jan. 29	540	Jan. 16	535	550	..	DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA & WEST.	50	30,277,000	Apr. 20, '12	2½	Q	540	540	540	540	..	100
35	17⅝	24	Mar. 27	18⅞	May 23	19⅝	20½	−⅛	Denver & Rio Grande	100	38,000,000	....	..	..	19⅝	19⅝	18⅞	19½	28⅝	1,700
74	36⅝	46⅛	Jan. 24	34¼	June 19	35½	36½	+½	Denver & Rio Grande pf.	100	49,778,400	Jan. 15, '11	2½	..	85⅝	85⅝	84⅝	85⅛	58	830
38⅛	29	34⅝	Apr. 8	28	Feb. 5	33⅛	33⅝	+⅞	Distillers' Securities Corporation	100	30,809,100	Apr. 30, '12	½	Q	82½	83⅝	82⅛	83⅛	37⅝	1,111
15⅝	9	11⅞	May 16	8½	Mar. 4	9	10	+⅛	Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic	100	12,000,000	....	..	..	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	..	100
38⅝	27¼	39¼	Apr. 8	30¼	Jan. 11	34⅝	34⅝	+⅝	ERIE	100	112,378,900	....	..	..	34	35⅛	33⅞	34⅝	37	12,300
61¼	45⅝	57⅞	Apr. 11	50⅛	Feb. 3	52½	52⅝	+⅝	Erie 1st pf.	100	47,892,400	Feb. 20, '07	2	..	52	53	52	52⅝	57⅛	1,800
49⅝	35	48	Apr. 11	40	Feb. 3	42	42½	..	Erie 2d pf.	100	16,000,000	Apr. 9, '07	2	..	42	42	42	42	46⅛	100
36	13	18⅝	Mar. 26	11¼	Feb. 28	18	18	+2⅛	FEDERAL MINING & SMELTING	100	6,000,000	Jan. 15, '09	1½	..	17½	17½	17½	17½	38	100
66½	37	46	Mar. 25	37½	Jan. 23	41½	43½	+½	Federal Mining & Smelting pf.	100	12,000,000	June 15, '12	1½	Q	42⅝	42⅝	42½	42½	66	200
168⅝	142	174	June 21	155	Jan. 2	172	173	+3⅝	GENERAL ELECTRIC CO.	100	77,641,700	Apr. 15, '12	2	Q	169½	174	169½	172½	164⅛	7,850
51⅝	35	38⅝	Apr. 9	30	Feb. 26	..	33⅛	−1⅛	General Motors	100	15,501,700	....	..	..	33	33	32⅛	32⅛	..	200
86⅝	74½	82	Apr. 8	70¼	May 3	74½	75⅝	−1	General Motors pf.	100	13,816,300	May 1, '12	4 1-12	SA	75	75	74⅛	74⅛	..	700
7⅝	3⅛	5	Mar. 18	4	May 6	4⅛	4⅝	..	Goldfield Consolidated Mines	10	35,591,480	Apr. 30, '12	50c	Q	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	6	7,500
..	..	194⅞	June 10	155	May 2	160	194	−2	George W. Helme Co.	100	4,000,000	....	..	..	180½	180½	180½	180½	..	100
..	..	112	Mar. 13	109⅛	May 11	105	111	..	George W. Helme Co. pf.	100	3,535,300	Apr. 1, '12	1¾	Q	109⅛	109⅛	109⅛	109⅛	..	5
140	119	135⅞	Apr. 9	126	Jan. 15	133⅞	134	+1	Great Northern pf.	100	209,990,100	May 1, '12	1¾	Q	133	134⅛	133	134	138½	6,200
63⅝	33⅝	45	May 20	36	Jan. 31	42	42½	+1¼	Great Northern cfs. for ore prop.	..	1,500,000	Mar. 1, '11	50c	..	41	42½	40½	42	62½	1,210
..	..	62⅝	June 14	57	June 13	60⅝	60⅞	+¼	Guggenheim Exploration	25	16,208,800	Apr. 1, '12	62½c	Q	60⅝	61¼	60⅝	60⅝	..	13,840
134	124	135	June 18	127	Mar. 22	132	146	+8	HOCKING VALLEY	100	11,000,000	Dec. 30, '11	3	SA	135	135	135	135	..	100
147	132	141¼	Jan. 23	120⅝	May 9	126¼	127½	+⅜	ILLINOIS CENTRAL	100	109,296,000	Mar. 1, '12	3½	SA	127	127⅞	127	127¼	140⅛	500
..	..	20⅞	June 7	18⅛	June 3	19⅝	19⅞	−½	Inspiration Con. Copper	20	14,456,880	....	..	..	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛	19¼	..	6,350
20⅝	13⅛	21⅝	May 24	16⅛	Jan. 3	20⅜	20⅝	+⅞	Interborough-Met. vot. tr. cfs.	100	60,419,500	....	..	..	19⅝	20⅝	19⅝	20⅝	18⅛	9,500
56⅝	39⅝	62	Mar. 26	53⅜	Jan. 3	58⅞	59	+1⅜	Interborough-Metropolitan pf.	100	16,955,900	....	..	..	57¼	59⅝	57¼	58⅝	50⅝	7,215
129⅜	99⅛	124½	May 20	105¼	Feb. 1	120	120⅝	+1⅜	International Harvester	100	79,999,700	Apr. 15, '12	1¼	Q	119	120⅝	119	120⅝	121⅝	800
128¼	115	121⅝	Apr. 15	116¼	Jan. 17	117⅝	120	..	International Harvester pf.	100	60,000,000	June 1, '12	1¾	Q	119	119	119	119	124¼	100
13⅝	9	19⅛	May 23	9¾	Jan. 17	16¼	16½	+⅛	International Paper Co.	100	17,442,900	....	..	..	16⅝	16⅝	16	16½	11⅝	5,015
56⅝	44⅝	62⅞	May 22	45⅞	Jan. 3	58½	59½	−1⅝	International Paper Co. pf.	100	22,539,700	Apr. 15, '12	½	Q	59⅞	59⅞	58	58½	48½	1,150
44	23	34	Jan. 2	24⅛	June 3	25⅞	28	+⅜	International Steam Pump Co.	100	17,762,500	Apr. 1, '05	½	..	25½	25½	25⅝	25⅝	41⅝	325
90½	80	84⅝	Apr. 8	79	Feb. 1	79⅝	80	+⅛	International Steam Pump Co. pf.	100	11,350,000	May 1, '12	1½	Q	80	80	80	80	89⅞	210
37⅝	25¼	29¼	Mar. 25	22½	May 29	25	25⅝	+⅝	KANSAS CITY SOUTHERN	100	21,000,000	Apr. 15, '12	1	..	24⅝	25⅝	24⅝	25⅛	36½	400
69⅝	61½	65⅝	Mar. 25	56	May 29	60	60⅝	+1	Kansas City Southern pf.	100	30,000,000	....	..	Q	60	60	60	60	68⅝	700
7⅝	6½	9½	May 14	6	Mar. 18	7¼	8	+½	Keokuk & Des Moines	100	2,600,400	....	..	..	7½	7½	7½	7½	..	200
114½	101½	108⅝	Jan. 4	104	Mar. 16	105½	106	+1⅛	LACLEDE GAS CO.	100	9,500,000	June 15, '12	1¾	Q	105½	106⅝	105½	106⅝	109	400
17	10	18	Apr. 24	11⅝	Mar. 11	14	17	+1	Lake Erie & Western	100	11,840,000	....	..	..	16	16	16	16	..	100
40	25	40	May 21	30	Jan. 8	38	39½	..	Lake Erie & Western pf.	100	11,840,000	Jan. 15, '08	1	..	38	38	38	38	34	125
186⅝	161	185⅞	Jan. 15	155⅞	Feb. 5	174¼	174⅝	+3⅝	Lehigh Valley	50	60,501,700	Feb. 26, '12	10	Ex	171	175⅝	170⅝	174⅝	180⅝	62,500
..	..	206½	June 8	156⅞	Jan. 15	202½	203½	−4⅜	Liggett & Myers	100	21,496,400	....	..	..	198½	203½	198½	200	..	1,100
..	..	113½	Jan. 18	105½	Jan. 12	111⅝	112½	+¼	Liggett & Myers pf.	100	14,936,200	Apr. 1, '12	1¾	Q	111⅞	112	111⅞	112	..	350
63	45	54¼	June 19	43½	Feb. 13	50	54	+1⅝	Long Island	50	12,000,000	Nov., 1896	1	..	53	54¼	53	54¼	57¼	500
160⅝	136½	163	Apr. 9	149⅝	Feb. 1	158½	159	+3⅛	Louisville & Nashville	100	60,000,000	Feb. 9, '12	3½	SA	157	159½	157	159½	152	2,600
95	74½	88⅝	June 19	75⅝	Jan. 31	87½	90	+1⅝	MACKAY COMPANIES	100	41,380,400	Apr. 1, '12	1¼	Q	86⅞	88⅞	86⅞	87⅞	89½	1,050
77	68	70⅝	Jan. 23	68⅞	Jan. 11	69	69⅝	+⅝	Mackay Companies pf.	100	50,000,000	Apr. 1, '12	1	Q	69½	69½	69½	69½	74⅞	210
142½	131¼	138⅝	Mar. 13	134	June 20	..	..	−⅝	Manhattan Elevated gtd.	100	55,815,100	Apr. 1, '12	1¾	Q	135	135	134	134⅞	135	400
87	70	82⅝	May 24	60	Apr. 11	78	79⅝	..	May Department Stores	100	15,000,000	June 1, '12	1¼	Q	79½	79½	78⅞	79	81⅜	300
113⅛	107⅞	112	Jan. 11	105⅞	June 19	105	106	..	May Department Stores pf.	100	5,000,000	Apr. 1, '12	1¾	Q	105⅞	106	105⅞	105⅞	112⅞	800
5⅝	3¼	7⅝	Mar. 29	4	Mar. 7	4½	4½	−⅜	Mercantile Marine	100	49,921,800	....	..	..	4⅛	4½	4⅛	4½	5⅛	400
22½	14	26	Mar. 29	17½	May 10	17⅞	19⅝	..	Mercantile Marine pf.	100	51,731,000	....	..	..	18⅝	18⅞	18	18	17⅜	300
..	..	78⅝	May 18	62⅝	Apr. 10	68⅝	69	−½	Mexican Petroleum	100	9,840,700	May 24, '12	1	..	66⅝	69½	66⅝	68⅝	..	8,270
24¼	16⅝	28⅝	June 20	23⅛	Feb. 14	28⅝	28⅞	+2½	Miami Copper	5	3,640,235	May 15, '12	50c	Q	28⅛	28⅝	27⅝	28⅛	22½	9,470
152½	124⅝	144⅝	May 15	129	Feb. 3	143⅝	143½	+⅞	Minneapolis, St. P. & S. S. Marie	100	25,206,800	Apr. 15, '12	3½	SA	140½	143⅛	140⅛	143⅛	139⅝	8,160
160	145⅝	154⅝	May 15	147¼	Feb. 1	150	154	+2⅝	Minneapolis, St. P. & S. S. Marie pf.	100	12,603,400	Apr. 15, '12	3½	SA	152	152	152	152	..	100
90½	87½	88⅝	Jan. 17	86¼	May 31	86⅝	88½	−2	Minn., St. P. & S. S. M., leased line	100	11,148,300	Apr. 1, '12	2	SA	86⅝	87	86⅝	87	..	250
38⅛	27	31⅝	Mar. 29	26½	May 31	27½	28⅛	+½	Missouri, Kansas & Texas	100	63,300,300	....	..	..	27¼	28¼	27¼	28¼	37⅛	300
63	33¼	47⅝	Mar. 27	35½	May 29	36⅝	37⅝	+⅝	Missouri Pacific	100	83,112,500	Jan. 30, '08	2½	..	37¼	37⅝	36⅝	37	50⅝	8,200
148⅝	117¼	161	Apr. 30	139½	Jan. 2	156½	158	+⅛	NATIONAL BISCUIT CO.	100	29,236,000	Apr. 15, '12	1¾	Q	156	159	156	156½	138½	3,200
130	124	131	June 19	126⅝	Feb. 20	130	132	+1	National Biscuit Co. pf.	100	24,804,500	May 31, '12	1¾	Q	130⅝	131	130⅝	131	129⅝	200
22	12½	19¼	May 15	12¼	Feb. 29	15½	16¼	−⅛	National Enameling & Stamping Co.	100	15,591,800	July 15, '05	½	..	15½	15⅝	15½	15⅝	17	500
59	42½	60⅝	May 22	51¼	Jan. 8	58	58½	+⅝	National Lead Co.	100	20,750,000	Mar. 30, '12	¾	Q	57½	59	57½	58	56¼	1,634
109⅝	104	109⅝	Feb. 15	105½	Feb. 1	108	109⅝	+½	National Lead Co. pf.	100	24,463,000	June 15, '12	1¾	Q	109⅝	109⅝	109⅝	109⅝	..	100
38⅝	25⅞	36⅞	Jan. 20	28	Apr. 1	31	31⅛	+¼	National Rys. of Mexico 2d pf.	100	124,490,200	....	..	..	31	31⅛	31	31	31½	2,500
21¼	15⅝	23¼	May 1	18⅛	Jan. 29	22¼	22⅝	−⅜	Nevada Consolidated Copper Co.	5	9,997,120	Mar. 30, '12	37½c	Q	22⅛	22½	22	22⅜	20⅝	6,845
..	..	30	Mar. 21	30	Mar. 31	20	28⅝	..	New Orleans, Mobile & Chicago pf.	100	1,259,500	....	..	..	27⅛	27⅛	27⅛	27⅛	..	97
76	45	76½	June 6	50	Feb. 17	..	..	−2½	New York Airbrake	100	10,000,000	July 28, '11	1½	..	75⅛	75⅛	72½	72½	75½	460
115¼	99⅞	121½	Apr. 25	106¼	Jan. 9	117½	118	+½	New York Central	100	222,729,300	Apr. 15, '12	1¼	Q	117⅛	118⅝	117⅛	118	109⅝	3,736
*66	*66	47	Apr. 18	40	June 19	35	45	−4⅝	New York Dock Co. pf.	100	10,000,000	Oct. 15, '11	1	..	40	40	40	40	..	100
*340	*240	400	May 20	350½	Jan. 30	..	..	−40	New York & Harlem	50	8,638,650	Apr. 1, '12	2	SA	355	355	355	355	..	100
151¼	126⅞	142½	Apr. 1	134	June 18	134	135	−⅛	New York, New Haven & Hartford	100	179,575,300	Mar. 30, '12	2	Q	134	134	134	134	140	297
46⅝	37⅝	41⅞	Apr. 12	34	June 14	34⅞	35	+½	New York, Ontario & Western	100	58,113,900	Aug. 14, '11	2	A	34⅞	35	34⅞	35	46	2,005
..	..	93¾	Apr. 26	86⅞	June 1	88⅝	89¼	+⅞	New York State Rys.	100	19,997,700	Apr. 1, '12	1½	Q	88⅝	89	88⅜	88½	..	400
111¼	99⅝	114¼	Apr. 3	107⅝	Feb. 1	111⅝	111⅞	+½	Norfolk & Western	100	85,278,000	June 19, '12	1¼	Q	111⅝	112¼	111⅝	111⅞	109⅞	3,420
76¾	64	84⅝	Apr. 27	74½	Jan. 3	82½	83⅝	+⅞	North American	100	29,779,700	Apr. 1, '12	1¼	Q	82⅝	83⅜	82⅝	82⅝	74	1,600
55⅝	39½	67⅞	Apr. 16	56	Mar. 11	57	60½	+½	Northern Ohio Traction & Light	100	9,000,000	June 15, '12	1	Q	60	60	60	60	..	100
137⅞	110⅝	125⅞	Apr. 6	115⅝	Jan. 11	120¼	120½	+1⅛	Northern Pacific	100	247,998,300	May 1, '12	1¾	Q	119⅛	121	119	120⅝	135⅝	6,800
..	..	110	Apr. 6	108	Feb. 15	109	112	+1⅜	PABST BREWING CO. pf.	100	20,000,000	June 15, '12	1¾	Q	110	110	110	110	..	100
33⅝	28⅛	35	Mar. 27	30	Jan. 3	33	33½	..	Pacific Mail	100	20,000,000	Dec. 1, '12	1½	..	32⅝	33⅛	32⅝	33⅛	27⅜	800
54⅝	35	55⅞	Apr. 25	47	Feb. 5	49⅝	50	+½	Pacific Telephone & Telegraph	100	18,000,000	....	..	..	49⅝	50	49⅝	49⅝	49⅝	400
99⅝	96	100½	May 1	99	Feb. 16	97	..	..	Pacific Telephone & Telegraph pf.	100	18,000,000	Apr. 15, '12	1½	Q	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	97⅛	100
130⅛	118⅝	126¼	May 2	122½	Jan. 9	123½	123⅝	..	Pennsylvania Railroad	50	453,877,900	May 31, '12	1½	Q	123⅞	123⅞	123½	123⅞	125⅛	3,169
109	101½	118⅞	May 25	103	Jan. 8	114	114¼	+⅝	People's Gas, Chicago	100	35,000,000	May 25, '12	1¾	Q	114⅛	114⅜	113⅞	114⅛	105⅞	1,400
118⅝	99	111¼	Feb. 16	102	June 8	105	106½	+⅞	Philadelphia Co.	50	38,932,000	May 1, '12	1½	Q	104	105	104	105	112⅝	480
100	90¼	110⅝	May 15	98½	Jan. 2	107½	108½	+2¼	Pitts., Cin., Chi. & St. Louis	100	37,173,800	Apr. 25, '12	1¼	Q	108	108½	108	108½	94	350
33⅛	17	28⅝	Apr. 28	16⅝	Feb. 28	21	22	+1¼	Pittsburgh Coal Co., N. J.	100	31,828,900	....	..	..	21	21⅞	20⅝	21⅛	21	2,100
90⅛	67⅝	92⅞	May 24	77	Feb. 8	90	91½	+1	Pittsburgh Coal Co., N. J., pf.	100	27,071,800	Apr. 25, '12	1¼	Q	90	91⅞	90	91⅛	86⅛	4,100
*167	*166½	170	June 20	170	June 20	161⅛	..	+1¼	Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago	100	19,714,285	Apr. 1, '12	1¾	Q	170	170	170	170	..	100
..	..	200½	June 8	167	Mar. 7	186	187½	−3	P. Lorillard Co.	100	15,155,600	....	..	..	190	190	187	187	..	1,500
..	..	115	Jan. 19	107⅞	Jan. 12	112	112½	−1⅝	P. Lorillard Co. pf.	100	10,987,100	Apr. 1, '12	1¾	Q	112	112	111⅝	112	..	850
37⅝	25	37⅞	Apr. 9	28⅝	Feb. 27	35½	36	+1⅝	Pressed Steel Car Co.	100	12,500,000	Aug. 24, '04	1	..	35	35⅝	35	35⅝	37	600
102⅝	91	108½	Apr. 24	96	Feb. 28	100½	101½	..	Pressed Steel Car Co. pf.	100	12,500,000	May 22, '12	1¾	Q	101	101	101	101	101⅝	200
120	108	111⅞	Mar. 28	106⅝	Feb. 17	109	112	+½	Public Service Corporation, N. J.	100	25,000,000	Mar. 30, '12	1½	Q	111⅛	111⅛	111⅛	111⅛	..	200
163	154	168	Apr. 29	158½	Feb. 2	160	161½	+1⅛	Pullman Company	100	120,000,000	May 15, '12	2	Q	160⅝	161⅝	160⅝	161⅛	162	222
4½	2	8½	Apr. 26	3	Jan. 4	6	7½	+1	QUICKSILVER	100	5,708,700	....	..	..	6	7⅝	6	7	..	1,410
5½	2½	12⅝	May 13	8½	Feb. 28	10	11⅞	+2	Quicksilver pf.	100	4,291,300	May 8, '01	½	..	9¼	12	9¼	11	..	1,360
39	26	37¼	Apr. 27	27¼	Feb. 8	35½	36	+⅝	RAILWAY STEEL SPRING CO.	100	13,500,000	Oct. 22, '08	1	..	35¼	36⅛	35¼	36	35⅝	625
19	12	22½	June 21	16	Jan. 29	22¼	22⅝	+1½	Ray Consolidated Copper	10	14,453,630	....	..	..	20⅝	22⅞	20⅝	22¼	18	35,250
161⅝	134	179⅜	Apr. 29	148⅛	Jan. 11	167⅝	167⅞	+2⅜	Reading	50	70,000,000	May 9, '12	1½	Q	165	168⅝	164⅝	167⅛	160⅝	214,500
92	88	93¼	Apr. 29	87⅞	June 20	87½	89	..	Reading 1st pf.	50	28,000,000	June 13, '12	1	Q	88	88	87⅞	88	90	500
101	90⅛	101⅛	Apr. 29	94	Jan. 11	96⅞	98¼	+1	Reading 2d pf.	50	42,000,000	Apr. 11, '12	1	Q	98	98	98	98	97	100
35¼	18	27	Jan. 2	15⅝	Feb. 26	24	24¼	+⅜	Republic Iron & Steel Co.	100	27,352,000	....	..	..	24	24⅛	23⅞	24⅛	30⅛	1,900
99⅞	74⅛	85⅝	Jan. 8	64½	Feb. 27	79⅝	80⅛	+⅛	Republic Iron & Steel Co. pf.	100	25,000,000	Jan. 2, '12	1¾	..	79⅛	80⅛	79⅛	80	93⅝	2,050
34⅝	22⅛	30⅞	Apr. 8	22⅛	May 31	25⅛	25⅝	+½	Rock Island Co.	100	90,888,200	....	..	..	25	25⅞	24⅞	25	33⅝	7,450
68⅝	43⅝	59⅝	Apr. 9	48	Jan. 3	50⅞	51	+1⅛	Rock Island Co. pf.	100	49,947,400	Nov. 1, '05	1	..	49⅛	51⅞	49⅛	51	65⅝	3,284
..	..	101⅝	May 16	100	June 20	100	100¼	+1⅜	Rumely (M.) Co. pf.	100	10,000,000	Apr. 1, '12	$2.34	4M	101⅝	101⅝	100	100	..	1,400
27	23	29¼	Mar. 26	21⅝	May 22	23	25	+1½	ST. LOUIS & SAN FRANCISCO	100	29,000,000	....	..	..	25	25	25	25	..	200
49½	37	43⅝	Apr. 11	35½	May 31	36⅜	37	+1⅜	St. Louis & San Francisco 2d pf.	100	16,000,000	....	..	..	36	36¼	36	36¼	46	300
34	24	34⅝	Apr. 2	29⅝	Jan. 22	33	33⅝	−1¼	St. Louis Southwestern	1,000	16,356,200	Dec. 1, '05	1	..	32⅝	32⅞	32⅝	32⅞	38¼	300
72	59⅝	77⅛	Apr. 8	68½	Jan. 17	76¼	77	−⅝	St. Louis Southwestern pf.	100	19,893,700	Jan. 15, '12	2	SA	76⅛	76⅛	76⅛	76⅛	71	100
..	..	27½	Apr. 4	24½	June 17	24⅝	25¼	+⅝	Seaboard Air Line	100	31,832,000	....	..	..	24⅛	25⅛	24⅛	25⅛	..	3,100
..	..	56½	June 7	50⅝	Apr. 16	54⅛	54⅝	−⅛	Seaboard Air Line pf.	100	22,079,300	....	..	..	54	55⅛	54	54⅝	..	8,000
192	125½	194½	May 22	140	Jan. 15	190⅝	191½	+⅞	Sears, Roebuck & Co.	100	40,000,000	May 15, '12	1¾	Q	189½	191½	189½	190	142	1,600
56¼	34	54½	June 19	39¾	Jan. 30	54	54⅝	+2½	Sloss-Sheffield Steel & Iron Co.	100	10,000,000	Sept. 1, '10	1¼	..	52	54⅛	52	54⅛	50	1,900
112	112	105	Apr. 1	100	May 9	98½	100	..	Sloss-Sheffield Steel & Iron Co. pf.	100	6,700,000	Apr. 1, '12	1¾	Q	100	100	100	100	..	400
126⅝	104½	115½	Apr. 8	105½	Feb. 1	110⅝	110⅞	+1½	Southern Pacific	100	272,672,400	Apr. 3, '12	1½	Q	109	110⅝	108⅞	110⅝	128⅝	7,100
33⅝	24⅝	31⅛	Apr. 9	20½	Jan. 31	28⅛	28⅜	+½	Southern Railway extended	100	119,900,000	....	..	..	28¼	28⅝	28	28⅜	32⅞	4,500
75⅛	61¼	76½	Mar. 28	68⅛	Feb. 3	74	74½	+½	Southern Railway pf. extended	100	60,000,000	Apr. 24, '12	2	SA	74¼	74½	74⅛	74½	71⅛	800
17⅛	15	29⅛	June 14	16⅛	Jan. 19	29	29½	..	Standard Milling	100	4,600,000	....	..	..	29¼	29¼	28⅝	28⅝	..	95
44	30¼	47¼	May 21	34½	Feb. 1	44¼	44⅝	+⅛	TENNESSEE COPPER	25	5,000,000	Feb. 20, '12	$1.50	..	45	45½	44½	44½	42	3,650
136½	74½	120	June 21	81	Jan. 16	119⅝	119⅞	+8¾	Texas Co.	100	27,000,000	Mar. 30, '12	1¾	Q	111¼	120	110½	119⅝	121	17,250
30¼	19⅞	26¼	Apr. 2	20½	Jan. 3	23	24	−½	Texas Pacific	100	38,760,000	....	..	..	23⅛	23¼	23⅛	23⅛	28⅝	100
41	31	49⅞	Jan. 9	35⅝	May 7	38½	39	+½	Third Avenue, new	100	14,993,100	....	..	..	38⅞	39	38⅝	39	..	1,050
8½	4	10⅛	Apr. 16	3	Jan. 15	6¼	7	−⅞	Toledo Railways & Light Co.	100	13,875,000	May 1, '07	1	..	6⅞	6⅞	6⅛	6⅛	..	200
24⅝	12	16⅝	Mar. 27	12⅝	Mar. 4	14	14⅝	−⅝	Toledo, St. Louis & Western	100	10,000,000	....	..	..	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	22⅝	100
111	104	109	May 16	104½	Jan. 5	108⅝	109½	+2	Twin City Rapid Transit	100	20,100,000	Apr. 1, '12	1½	Q	106½	109	106½	109	..	1,450
111	63	112	June 17	98⅝	Apr. 3	110⅝	111	+1⅜	UNDERWOOD TYPEWRITER	100	8,500,000	Apr. 1, '12	1	Q	110⅝	112	110⅝	110½	104⅝	1,825
118⅞	103	114	June 19	111	Feb. 26	112	115	+1	Underwood Typewriter pf.	100	5,000,000	Apr. 1, '12	1¾	Q	114	114	114	114	111⅝	100
9	4⅝	17⅞	May 15	4⅝	Jan. 5	12¼	12½	+½	Union Bag & Paper Co.	100	16,000,000	....	..	..	11½	12⅞	11¼	12½	..	2,225
59½	50½	67⅝	May 15	49⅝	Feb. 21	58⅝	64¼	..	Union Bag & Paper Co. pf.	100	11,000,000	Apr. 15, '12	1	Q	60	60	59	60	..	800
192⅝	153½	175⅝	Apr. 9	160	Feb. 1	169⅝	169⅞	+1⅛	Union Pacific	100	216,646,300	Apr. 1, '12	2½	Q	168¾	170⅝	167½	169⅝	189⅝	82,100
96	89	93⅝	Feb. 27	90	June 3	90	90⅝	−⅜	Union Pacific pf.	100	99,569,300	Apr. 1, '12	2	SA	90⅝	90⅝	90	90	94⅝	600
..	..	64⅝	May 21	59⅝	June 22	59	61	−2⅜	United Cigar Manufacturers	100	10,247,500	May 1, '12	1	Q	60⅝	60⅝	59⅝	59⅝	..	510
108	97½	101½	June 12	97	Feb. 10	99¼	101¼	+¼	United Dry Goods	100	14,427,500	May 1, '12	2	Q	100⅝	100½	100½	100⅝	107	100
107½	100⅝	108	May 20	103⅝	Feb. 24	104½	106⅛	−1	United Dry Goods pf.	100	10,849,100	June 1, '12	1¾	Q	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝	..	100
49	28⅝	37¼	Feb. 14	30	June 3	29⅞	30⅛	−⅜	United Railways Investment Co.	100	20,400,000	....	..	..	30½	30⅝	30½	30⅝	39	200
76¼	52	63½	Feb. 14	58	Jan. 2	59½	60	..	United Railways Investment Co. pf.	100	13,000,000	Jan. 10, '07	2½	..	59⅝	60	59⅝	60	69⅝	400
19	11	22½	May 16	13	Feb. 16	18½	21	+1⅛	U. S. Cast Iron Pipe & Foundry Co.	100	12,106,300	Dec. 1, '07	1	..	20⅞	20⅞	20⅝	20⅞	..	200
61	40¼	61	June 18	50	Jan. 4	58⅝	59¼	+1⅜	U. S. Cast Iron Pipe & Foundry Co. pf.	100	12,106,300	June 1, '11	1¼	..	59⅝	59⅝	59	59⅝	..	489
30	24	42	June 22	26	Jan. 5	42⅝	43⅝	+2⅛	U. S. Industrial Alcohol	100	12,000,000	....	..	..	40	42	40	42	..	800
79⅝	65½	81¼	May 20	67	Jan. 31	76¼	76½	+½	U. S. Realty & Improvement Co.	100	16,162,800	May 1, '12	1¼	Q	75¼	76¼	75	76¼	76	1,050
48½	30½	67⅝	May 21	45¼	Feb. 1	66	66⅛	+2⅝	United States Rubber Co.	100	23,666,000	Apr. 30, '12	1	Q	63⅝	67	63⅝	66	41	12,870
..	..	⅝	June 19	⅝	June 19	..	..	..	U. S. Rubber Co. rights	..	....	....	..	..	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝	..	2,800
115½	104	116	May 20	109	Jan. 30	109⅝	110⅝	−1⅝	United States Rubber Co. 1st pf.	100	39,824,400	Apr. 30, '12	2	Q	111⅝	111⅞	110	110	..	1,700
79	66	85½	May 21	75	Jan. 23	79	82	−1¼	United States Rubber Co. 2d pf.	100	9,965,000	Apr. 30, '12	1½	Q	82⅛	82⅜	80⅝	80⅝	77	800
82¼	50	73⅞	Apr. 30	58¼	Feb. 13	69⅝	69⅝	+1⅛	United States Steel Corporation	100	508,495,200	Mar. 30, '12	1¼	Q	68⅝	70⅝	68⅝	69⅝	79⅛	188,885
120⅝	103	113⅞	Apr. 8	107⅝	Feb. 13	110⅝	110⅞	+⅜	United States Steel Corporation pf.	100	360,314,100	May 29, '12	1¾	Q	110⅝	111⅜	110⅝	110⅞	118⅝	2,570
57⅝	38	65½	Apr. 8	52½	Jan. 20	64	64¼	+⅝	Utah Copper	10	15,751,300	Mar. 30, '12	75c	Q	63⅝	64⅝	63⅝	64⅜	50⅝	12,350
70⅝	43¼	57¼	Jan. 26	47⅝	June 13	48⅝	49½	+⅜	VIRGINIA-CAROLINA CHEMICAL CO.	100	27,984,400	Feb. 15, '12	1¼	SA	47⅝	49	47⅝	48⅝	56⅝	1,900
128⅝	114	122⅝	Mar. 20	117	June 17	116	117	−1	Virginia-Carolina Chemical Co. pf.	100	20,000,000	Apr. 15, '12	2	Q	117⅝	117⅝	117	117	124	200
97	52	90	Jan. 2	54	Mar. 4	58	61	+1¼	Virginia Iron, Coal & Coke Co.	100	9,073,600	....	..	..	60	60	60	60	71⅛	150
18⅝	5⅝	9½	May 11	3⅝	June 19	4½	5	−1⅝	WABASH	100	53,200,200	....	..	..	7	7	3⅝	4⅝	17	19,550
40⅝	14¼	22⅝	Apr. 9	13½	June 19	15⅛	15½	−1⅝	Wabash pf.	100	39,200,200	....	..	..	16⅛	17⅝	13⅝	15⅛	38	26,900
177	139	151	Jan. 3	143½	Mar. 4	143	145¼	..	Wells-Fargo Express Co.	100	23,967,300	Jan. 15, '12	5	SA	145	145	145	145	172½	25
66	48⅝	64¼	Mar. 25	55⅝	Jan. 9	57⅛	58	+⅝	Western Maryland	100	49,427,200	....	..	..	57⅛	57⅞	57	57⅞	59	600
84½	71⅝	86⅝	Jan. 18	79	Jan. 2	82	83	+⅝	Western Union Telegraph	100	99,741,100	Apr. 15, '12	¾	Q	82⅝	83⅝	82⅝	83⅝	79	500
79	58⅝	81⅝	Mar. 27	68⅜	Jan. 3	72⅞	73	..	Westinghouse E. & M.	50	50,687,250	Apr. 30, '12	1	Q	73	74⅝	73	73	76⅝	3,800
..	..	114	Apr. 9	112	Mar. 14	114	116	..	Weyman-Bruton	100	3,883,800	Apr. 1, '12	1¾	Q	113	114	113	114	..	300
6⅛	2⅛	9⅛	Mar. 15	4	Jan. 10	6⅝	7⅝	+⅛	Wheeling & Lake Erie	100	20,000,000	....	..	..	6⅝	7	6⅛	7	4	300
17⅝	7	25⅛	Apr. 18	11	Jan. 3	22⅝	23	..	Wheeling & Lake Erie 1st pf.	100	4,986,900	....	..	..	21⅛	23	21⅛	23	11	200
8	3	14	Mar. 13	6	Jan. 12	10⅞	12	+¼	Wheeling & Lake Erie 2d pf.	100	11,993,500	....	..	..	11	11⅝	10⅝	11⅝	..	550
72⅝	48	57⅛	Apr. 6	46	Feb. 5	53⅛	55	..	Wisconsin Central	100	16,147,300	....	..	..	53⅛	53⅛	53⅛	53⅛	57⅝	35

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NEW LOAN
$400,000
CITY OF WACO, TEXAS,
5% WATER-WORKS BONDS
Dated Jan. 1, 1912. Denomination, $1,000. Due Jan. 1, 1942.
FINANCIAL STATEMENT
Assessed Valuation 1911 .... [illegible]
Net Debt .... [illegible]
Population 1910 Census, 26,425
PRICE, 107.25 AND INTEREST, YIELDING 4.55%
Special Circular on Request
O'CONNOR & KAHLER
49 WALL STREET, NEW YORK THE ROOKERY, CHICAGO

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE
Consolidated Mortgage Bonds of
THE OMAHA WATER COMPANY

The Omaha Water Company hereby gives notice that its consolidated mortgage bonds, dated July 23, 1896, with accrued interest to July 1, 1912, will be paid, on or after that date, upon surrender of the bonds with all unpaid coupons attached, at the office of The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, trustee, No. 16 to 22 William Street, in the City of New York, from the proceeds of sale of the water company's works to the City of Omaha received by said trustee. Certificates of the water company will then be issued, representing the five per cent. redemption premium in litigation, and entitling the holder of each thousand-dollar bond to fifty dollars with interest at five per cent. per annum from July 1, 1912, if the Court of Appeals of the State of New York shall decide that the completion of the city's purchase does not relieve the company from payment of such premium.

THE OMAHA WATER COMPANY,
By THEODORE C. WOODBURY,
President.

Dated, June 7, 1912.

To Holders of
Preferred and Common Stock of
THE WABASH RAILROAD COMPANY

In view of the financial difficulties of the Wabash Railroad Company, and in view of the announced intentions and purposes of the Committees representing First Refunding and Extensions Mortgage Bonds of that Company, it has become important that the holders of the stock of the Company (Preferred and Common) should unite for the protection of their interests.

For this purpose the undersigned, at the request of holders of large amounts of the stock of the Wabash Railroad Company, have consented to act as a Committee under an agreement dated December 19, 1911, (a copy of which is on file at the office of the Columbia-Knickerbocker Trust Company, Depositary, 60 Broadway, New York City,) and request the deposit by stockholders of their shares, under said agreement, with said Depositary. Stock certificates so deposited should be properly indorsed in blank or be accompanied by properly executed instruments for transfer, and properly stamped so as to comply with the laws of the State of New York in respect to the transfer of shares of capital stock. Against such deposit there will be issued certificates of deposit therefor under the agreement above referred to, copies of which agreement may be obtained upon application to the Depositary.

Application will be made in due course to list the certificates of deposit on the New York Stock Exchange.

New York, January 15, 1912.

J. HORACE HARDING, Chairman,
FRANKLIN Q. BROWN,
ARTHUR COPPELL,
CHARLES H. KEEP,
FRANK B. KEECH,
PHILIP LEHMAN,
FRANK K. STURGIS,
Committee.

CARTER, LEDYARD & MILBURN,
Counsel.

PEMBERTON BERMAN, Secretary.

COLUMBIA-KNICKERBOCKER TRUST COMPANY, Depositary.

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NOTICE TO BONDHOLDERS OF AMERICAN ICE COMPANY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all persons concerned that the AMERICAN ICE COMPANY, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of New Jersey, has duly elected to and will redeem and pay off on August 1st, 1912, all of the bonds outstanding at that time secured by the First and General Mortgage made by the American Ice Company to the Knickerbocker Trust Company as Trustee, dated February 1, 1909, and that on the First day of August, 1912, there will become and be due and payable on each of said bonds at the office of the Knickerbocker Trust Company, No. 60 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, the principal thereof, together with the accrued interest to such date.

Principal of each unregistered bond and accrued interest, if coupon therefor be attached, will be payable and will be paid to BEARER at the time and place aforesaid upon surrender of such bond with all coupons for interest thereon which would become due subsequent to August 1, 1912, attached.

Principal and accrued interest on each registered bond without coupons will be paid at the time and place aforesaid only to the REGISTERED HOLDER upon surrender of such registered bond, or, if the bond be assigned, then to his assignee, upon surrender of such registered bond and delivery of a duly executed instrument of assignment.

Principal of each registered coupon bond and accrued interest, if coupon therefor be attached, will be paid at the time and place aforesaid, only to the REGISTERED HOLDER or to his designee, upon surrender of such registered bond with all coupons for interest thereon which would become due subsequent to August 1, 1912, attached, and delivery of a duly executed order from the registered holder in case another than the registered holder be designated to receive payment.

No further interest will be paid on any of the above-mentioned bonds after August 1, 1912, except the interest then accrued.

By order of the Board of Directors,
AMERICAN ICE COMPANY,
By WESLEY M. OLER, President.
Attest:
HENRY C. HARRISON, Secretary.
15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, N. J.
Dated, June 1, 1912.
(Corporate Seal.)

TO THE HOLDERS OF FIVE-YEAR SIX PER CENT. SINKING FUND SECURED GOLD NOTES OF THE BETHLEHEM STEEL COMPANY, DATED NOVEMBER 1, 1909:

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, Bankers Trust Company, successor by merger to The Mercantile Trust Company, Trustee, under Trust Agreement between Bethlehem Steel Company and said The Mercantile Trust Company, dated November 1, 1909, that Notes of the above issue, to the amount of $58,000, face value, numbered 135, 187, 275, 342, 536, 583, 587, 649, 678, 764, 976, 981, 1040, 1200, 1229, 1285, 1368, 1507, 1524, 1533, 1688, 1697, 1798, 2101, 2149, 2154, 2240, 2471, 2541, 2697, 3016, 3194, 3649, 3691, 4083, 4318, 4350, 4393, 4433, 4588, 4748, 5051, 5072, 5117, 5418, 5510, 5917, 5958, 6152, 6216, 6527, 6587, 6681, 6779, 7064, 7133, 7196, 7285, have been drawn by lot for redemption, on the 22nd day of July, 1912, for account of the Sinking Fund, at the price of one hundred and two and one-half (102½) per centum of the face value thereof and accrued interest, upon which date interest thereon will cease, and the holders thereof are hereby notified and required to deliver said Notes, with all unmatured coupons attached, to the undersigned, at its office, No. 16 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, on or after said 22d day of July, for redemption, for the purposes of said Sinking Fund, at the price above mentioned.

Dated New York, May 20, 1912.
BANKERS TRUST COMPANY, SUCCESSOR-TRUSTEE.

CHILDS REAL ESTATE COMPANY.
TO THE HOLDERS OF INVESTMENT GOLD BONDS:

NOTICE is hereby given that, in accordance with the provisions of Article 8 of the Trust Agreement of the Childs Real Estate Company with Guardian Trust Company of New York as Trustee, dated 1st day of September, 1909, the following bonds have been drawn by lot for redemption:

6	157	313	435	507	568
24	194	316	448	531	617
79	195	345	460	539	635
95	200	379	473	541	637
121	201	397	475	542	647
123	255	427	495	547	674

and will be redeemed at 110% of the face value thereof and accrued interest on the 1st day of September, 1912, at the office of the Guardian Trust Company of New York, No. 170 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on which date interest will cease on the above-numbered bonds.

CHILDS REAL ESTATE COMPANY.
By SAMUEL S. CHILDS, President.
Dated New York City, June 10th, 1912.

Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railway Company.

Notice is hereby given that the First and Second Mortgage 7% bonds of the above-named Company, due on July 1, 1912, will be paid on that date at the banking house of Messrs. Winslow, Lanier & Company, 59 Cedar Street, New York City. Registered bonds must be released to bearer before payment will be made.

R. H. COLEMAN, Treasurer.

Quotation List of Outside Securities

THESE quotations are obtained from brokerage houses all over the country. The name of the bidder will be given upon request. Where bid and asked prices are identical two houses have been quoted, so that the bid price of the one equals or is higher than the asked price of the other.

DIVIDEND and interest periods are indicated as follows: M—Monthly; B—Bi-Monthly; Q—Quarterly; S—Semi-Annual; A—Annual; V—No information at hand. *Sells dollars per share. †And interest. ‡Including extra dividend. §Amount authorized. ††Sells flat. ¶Special. xEx dividend.

STREET RAILWAY AND ELECTRIC COMPANIES.

Securities.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Quotation June 22, 1912. Bid.	Asked.
Albany So. 5s	$1,302,000	2½s	S	M. & S.	95	99
A. G. & E. ($50)	2,500,000	1¾	Q	July 1, 12	82¼	83
Do pf. ($50)	1,537,500	1½	Q	Aug 1, 12	47	48
Am. Pow. & Lt.	5,631,400	..	..	....	69	71¼
Do 6% cum. pf	3,106,800	1½	Q	July 1, 12	85	86¾
Do opt. warr.	1,604,000	..	..	....	13	15
Do 6% notes, '21	1,604,500	3	S	F. & A.	99	100
Am. Rys. 5, '17	2,500,000	2½	..	A. & O.	96	96¼
Appalach. Pow.	6,000,000	..	..	....	25⅝	27
Do preferred	2,180,000	..	..	....	73	73¾
Ariz. Power	3,000,000	..	..	....	12	15
Do preferred	850,000	..	..	....	50	53
Do 1st 6s, '33	1,900,000	3	S	M. & N.	89	92
Ark. Val. R., L. & P. 7s	500,000	1¾	Q	Mar, 1912	98½	99½
Aub. & Syr. El. R. R. tax ex.	1,469,000	2½	S	A. & O.	99	101
Aug.-Aik. R. & E. s. f. 5s, '35	2,400,000	2½	S	J. & D.	90	95
Do pf. stock	1,500,000	1½	V	Dec 30, 11	75	85
Do common	2,250,000	1½	V	Dec 30, 11	26	35
Aug. Ry. & El. 1st 5s of '40	967,000	5	S	J. & D.	101	..
Au. E. & C. R. R. 1st 5s, '41	3,000,000	5	S	A. & O.	100	..
Balt. Co. Water & Elec. 5s, '46	917,000	2½	S	M. & N.	95½	97½
Ben. Har.-St. J. 1st 5s, '35	810,000	2½	S	M. & N.	92	95
Birm'ham R. & El. sub. 5s, '24	945,000	5	A	1924	103½	..
Birmingham R., L. & P. Co. 4½s	8,720,000	2¼	S	A. & O.	91⅝	93
Do ref. ex. 6s, '57	2,000,000	3	S	M. & N.	104½	105
Buf. Cr't'n 1st 5s	2,974,900	2½	S	M. & N.	104½	..
Buff. Gen. El. 5s	2,875,000	1½	Q	Dec 30, 11	102¾	103
Buff. & Lacka. 1st 5s of '28	1,000,000	2½	S	J. & D.	90	96
B. & L. E. 5s, '36	7,066,000	2½	S	M. & N.	65	70
B. & Lockp. 5s	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	90	100
B. & N. Falls E. L. & P. 1st 5s, '42	500,000	2½	S	F. & A.	99	..
Butte E. & P. Co.	4,000,000	1¾	Q	July 1, 12	120	121¼
Do preferred	1,000,000	1½	Q	May 1, 12	79	..
Do 1st 5s, '51	4,329,000	2½	S	J. & D.	95	97½
Cal. Elec. Gen. Co. pf.	600,000	1½	Q	Apr. 1, 12	79	80
Capital Trac.	12,000,000	1¼	Q	July 1, 12	124½	125
Do 1st 5s, '47	4,000,000	2½	S	J. & D.	111	111¼
Central Maine Power 1st 5s	1,100,000	..	S	M. & N.	97	99
Cent. Mex. L. & P. pf.	1,250,000	..	..	....	65	..
Do 6s, 1940	1,800,000	3	S	J. & J.	89	93½
Chas. City Ry. 5s, 1923	750,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102½	..
Chi. El. Rys. 5% notes, '14	30,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	98⅛	98⅝
Chi.-Terre H. & S. E 1st 5s	3,100,000	2½	S	J. & D.	..	98
Cits. L. H. & P. 5s	1,500,000	2½	S	M. & N.	99	101
Clev. El. Ill.	5,734,500	4	S	V	125	128
Do preferred	800,000	6	Q	F.M.A.N	108	..
Clev. El. R. 5s, '13	4,955,000	2½	S	M. & N.	100	..
Clevel'd Ry. 1st 5s, '31	5,045,000	2½	S	M. & S.	100	101
Col. Spgs. Elec. 1st 5s of '20	V	V	V	V	98½	101
Colum. R., G. & E. 1st 5s, '36	2,454,000	2½	S	J. & J.	94	96
Do common	2,000,000	..	..	....	50	..
Do preferred	840,000	1½	Q	J., &c.	85	95
Conn. R. & L. 1st 4½s, 1951, st. red'm'ble	10,782,000	2¼	S	J. & D.	101⅝	..
Do unstamp.	1,700,000	2¼	S	J. & D.	101⅝	..
Con. Gas, E. L. & P. (Balt.) 4½s	11,584,000	2¼	S	J. & J.	89⅝	90¼
Con. Tr. of N. J.	15,000,000	2	S	Jul 15, 12	77	77
Do 1st 5s, '33	15,000,000	2½	S	J. & D.	104½	104¾
Consum. El. & P. 5s, '36	1,481,000	2½	S	J. & J.	91	94½
Consum. Power (Mich.) 5s	6,674,000	1¼	Q	Jan. 2, 12	96	98
Do preferred	4,500,000	1½	Q	Apr. 1, 12	93	95
C. Pow. (Minn.) 1st 5s, '29	9,539,500	2½	S	M. & N.	90	92
Dallas El. Corp. 5s, '22	3,659,000	2½	S	A. & O.	94	97
Denver G. & E. 6% notes, '14	2,500,000	3	S	A. & O.	100¼	100¾
Det. Edison Co.	5,747,000	1¾	Q	Jul 15, 12	124	..
Duluth Ed. El. Co. 1st 5s, '31	1,319,000	2½	S	M. & S.	95	..
Economy L. & P. 1st mtg. 5s, '56	1,621,000	2½	S	J. & D.	97	100
Elec. Util. Cor.	2,250,000	..	..	....	27	33
Do preferred	1,500,000	1½	Q	Apr 15, 12	84	87
El Paso E. 5s, '32	1,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	97	100
Emp. Dis. El. 5s	1,925,000	2½	S	M. & N.	88	90
Erie & Sub. Ry. 5s, '41	970,000	2½	S	A. & O.	87½	90
Fed. L. & T. Co	4,750,000	..	..	....	34	37
Do preferred	2,500,000	1½	Q	Mar 1, 12	80	82
Ft. Smith L. & T. pf.	1,410,000	1¾	Q	Apr 15, 12	92½b	95b
Ft. Worth P. & Lt. 1st 5s	1,500,000	2½	S	F. & A.	96	98
Gas & El. Sec. Co	1,000,000	..	..	..	..	160
Do preferred	1,000,000	7	A	Monthly	92	95
Grand Rap. Ry. Co. 1st 5s, '16	3,274,000	2½	S	J. & D.	100	101
Guana. J. P. & E.	3,500,000	..	..	....	33	35
Do preferred	1,500,000	1½	Q	Feb. 1, 12	70	75
Do 6s, '32	1,425,000	3	S	A. & O.	92½	95
Hamburg Ry. 4s of '26	650,000	2	S	M. & N.	83	86
Harwood El. 5s, '39	1,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101	..
Hud. R. E. P. 1st 5s, '44	4,222,000	2½	S	F. & A.	..	88
Ill. Cent. Trac. 1st 5s	V	2½	S	J. & D.	93½	94¼
Ind. Un. Trac. 1st 5s	1,620,000	2½	S	A. & O.	78	80
Int. Ry. of Buf.: Buf. Div. 5s, '31	4,706,000	2½	S	F. & A.	105	105½
Do deb. 6s, '17	1,000,000	3	S	M. & S.	104	105½
L. & O. Div. 1st 5s	800,000	3	S	M. & S.	98	..
B. & L. Div. 1st 5s	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99	100
B. & N. F. D. 1st 5s	750,000	2½	S	J. & D.	..	105
Int. Trac 4s, '49 receipts flat	18,815,000	2	S	J. & J.	72½	73
J. C., H. & P. 4s	14,061,000	2	S	M. & N.	80⅝	81¼
Joplin & Pit. Ry. 5s	1,750,000	2½	S	M. & S.	95	96
Kankak. G. & E 5s, '39	V	V	V	V	97½	100b
Kan. C. R. & L.	9,543,080	..	..	....	18	18
Do preferred	9,407,500	1¼	Q	Mar 1, 11	35	38¼
Do 1st l. r. 5s	10,200,000	2½	S	M. & N.	93	93½
Do cv. 6s, '12	5,478,000	3	S	M. & N.	97	97½
K. C. Belt L. 6s	2,500,000	3	S	J. & J.	106	106½
K. C. Elv. 4s, '22	2,000,000	2	S	J. & J.	77	79
Kan. C. West. 5s	1,650,000	2½	S	M. & S.	83	85
K. C. Met. St. Ry. cn. ex. 1st 5s, '13	7,243,000	2½	S	M. & N.	96⅝	97
K. C. & Westpt. 1st 5s, 1926	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	91	92½
Kan. G. & E. pf	1,500,000	1¾	Q	J,M,J,O	97½b	100b
Do 5s of '22	2,660,000	2½	S	M. & S.	95	97
Leav'nw'h L., H. & P. 5s	675,000	2½	S	M. & S.	92	96¼
Lit. Rock Ry. & El. 1st 5s, '33	1,972,000	2½	S	A. & O.	104½	..
L. Rock H. S. & W. R. R. 4s, '39	1,140,000	4	S	J. & J.	88⅝	..
Lockport G. & E. 5s of '20	300,000	2½	S	F. & A.	97	100
Do L., H. & P. 5s, '38	409,000	2½	S	J. & J.	90	95
Los A. G. & E. 5s	2,920,000	2½	S	M. & S.	97	99
Met. El. (Reading) 5s of '39	2,000,000	2½	S	A. & O.	98	100
Min. St. Ry. 6s, '13	600,000	3	S	M. & N.	102	102¼
Min. St. Ry. & St. Paul City 5s of '28	9,807,000	5	S	A. & O.	104	105
Mobile Elec. pf	852,000	1¾	Q	Feb 15, 12	92½b	95b
Do 1st 6s, '46	1,696,000	3	S	M. & N.	90	92½
Muskogee G. & E. pf.	1,418,500	1¾	Q	Mar 15, 11	95b	97½b
Do 1st 5s, '26	1,075,000	2½	S	J. & D.	100	101
Nassau L. & P. 5s	618,000	5	S	A. & O.	99½	102¼
N. Y. & Q. E. L. & P. 1st 5s	2,850,000	2½	S	F. & A.	101⅝	103¼
N. Am. Co. 5s, notes, 1912	1,922,000	2½	S	M. & N.	100	..
N. F. Pow. 5s, '32	10,000,000	2½	S	Jul 15, 12	101½	102
Niag., L. & O. P. 5s, '54	4,850,000	2½	S	M. & N.	90½	94
N. Y. & Westchr Ltg. G. M. 4s, 2004	10,000,000	2	S	J. & J.	83¼	86
N. Hud. Co. Ry. 5s	1,291,000	2½	S	M. & N.	100	..
N. I. & Mont. P	4,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	..	12
Do preferred	2,500,000	1¾	Q	Apr., 1912	..	53
Do 1st 6s, '46	10,000,000	3	S	F. & A.	89	92
Nor. Jersey Ry. 1st 4s, 1948	15,000,000	2	S	M. & N.	82	82¾
No. Ont. L. & P.	3,085,000	..	..	....	22	25
Do preferred	1,800,000	..	..	....	60	65
Do 1st 6s, '31	2,700,000	3	S	J. & J.	90	92½
N. O. Ry. & Lt. 4½s of '35	17,544,000	2¼	S	J. & J.	87⅝	88¼
Nor. St. Power	6,225,000	..	..	....	30	31
Do preferred	7,396,700	1¾	Q	Apr 15, 12	88⅝	90
Nor. Tex. Tr. 5s	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100	102
Okla. Ry. 5s	2,630,000	2½	S	J. & J.	94	96
Om. & C. B. St. Ry. 1st 5s, '28	6,814,000	2½	S	J. & J.	97½	100
Ont. P. stock	8,509,000	..	..	....	53	55
Ontario Pow. 5s	8,566,000	2½	S	F. & A.	95	95¼
Do deb. 6s, '21	3,000,000	3	S	J. & J.	94¼	95½
Ont. Transmis. 1st 5s, 1945	1,838,000	2½	S	M. & N.	90	94
O. & C. B. Ry. & B. 1st 5s, '28	1,657,000	2½	S	J. & J.	98	99¼
Oreg. Elec. Ry.	2,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	98½	100
Ottum. R. & L. pf	850,000	1¾	Q	Jan.	93	95
Do 1st 5s, '24	1,044,000	2½	S	J. & J.	90	*92½
Pac. L. & P. 5s, '51	10,000,000	2½	S	M. & S.	90	92
Portland (Ore.) Ry. 1st 5s, '30	8,220,000	2½	S	M. & N.	100¼	101¼
Port. R. L. & P. 5% notes, '14	4,273,000	2½	S	M. & N.	99	99¼
Port. Gen. El. 5s	7,640,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101	102½
Pot'm'c El. Pow con. mtg. 5s, '36	4,503,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102⅝	108
Do 1st 5s, '29	1,700,000	2½	S	J. & D.	108	108½
Prescott G. & E 1st 6s, '40	250,000	3	S	J. & J.	90	93
Pub. S. Cor. ctfs	19,970,440	1¼	Q	Jun 29, 12	110	110¼
P. Ut. Cor. ($50)	1,000,000	1½	Q	Jan.	$45	..
Do pf. ($50)	500,000	1¾	Q	Jan.	$47½	450
Queens Boro. G. & E. 5s of '52	1,600,000	5	S	J. & J.	98¼	106
Rep. R. & L. Co	5,200,000	..	..	....	26	28
Do preferred	6,360,000	1½	Q	Jan 15, 12	81¼	82
Rich. L., H. & P. 5s of '14	200,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99	101
Roanoke R. & E 5s '53	V	V	V	V	98	..
Roanoke T. & L 5s, 58	2,400,000	2½	S	F. & A.	92	95
Roch Ry. & L. 5s	9,401,000	2½	..	J. & J.	100⅝	101½
Same bond, tax exempt N. Y.	......	..	..	....	101	101⅝
Roch., Syr. & E. 5s of '45	5,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	86	89
Rockld. L. & P. 5s	605,000	2½	S	M. & N.	98½	100
Rockf'd (Ill.) E. 5s of '39	1,504,000	5	S	M. & S.	95½	97½
Rutland R., L. & P. 1st 5s, '46	1,702,000	2½	S	M. & S.	94	97
St. Jos. (Mo.) R., L. H. & P. 5s	4,250,000	2½	S	M. & N.	98½	99¾
St. Louis R. R. (B'way Cable) 4½s, 1920	1,948	2¼	S	M. & N.	98	98¼
Sagn. Val. Tr. 5s	815,000	2½	S	F. & A.	97½	..
Salt L. & Ogd. 1st 5s	1,000,000	..	S	F. & A.	96¼	98½
San Diego Con. G. & E. 1st 5s, '39	3,175,000	2½	S	M. & S.	96½	98½
Scioto Val. Tr. 1st 5s, '23	1,600,000	1¼	Q	Jan. 1, 12	98	100
Scranton El. 5s	2,230,000	2½	S	J. & J.	103	103
Scran. Ry. ($50)	2,000,000	..	..	....	60	..
Do pf. ($50)	1,500,000	1¼	Q	Jan. 2, 12	62½	70
Do con. 5s, '32	1,100,000	1¾	Q	Apr 15, 12	100	101½
Seattle Elec. Co con. 5s, '29	7,271,000	2½	S	F. & A.	98¼	100
Seattle Ltg. 5s	3,622,000	2½	S	A. & O.	94	96
Sierra & San F. Pow. 1st 5s	6,500,000	2½	S	F. & A.	98	95
So. Cal. Ed'n Co.	7,200,065	1¾	Q	Apr 15, 12	77	79
Do 5s	9,336,000	2½	S	J. & J.	96	98
South'n Pow. 5s	4,000,000	2½	S	M. & S.	100	101
Spokane & Inland Emp. 5s	4,035,000	2½	S	M. & N.	98	98⅝
Spgfld (Mo.) R. & L. P. L. 5s, '26	2,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	93½	95
Superior W. L. & P. 1st 4s, 1931	1,600,000	2	S	M. & N.	81½	83½
St. G. & E. ($50)	7,468,150	..	..	....	23	23½
Do pf. ($50)	10,780,850	2	S	J. & J.	50	51½
Do cv. 6s, '26	10,300,000	3	S	J. & D.	100¼	101
Syrac. Rap. Tr. 5s of '46	2,500,000	2½	S	M. & S.	102	..
Tampa El. 1st 5s	982,500	2½	S	J. & J.	97	100
Tenn. R., L. & P.	20,000,000	..	..	....	24	24½
Do preferred	10,250,000	..	..	....	77	77¾
Tex. Tr. 1st 5s	2,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	94	96
Tri-City R. & L.	9,000,000	..	..	....	49¼	50
Do preferred	2,828,200	1½	Q	July 1, 12	93	94
Do 5s of '23	8,207,000	2½	S	A. & O.	..	98½
Unit. Elec. N. J. 4s, '49	18,617,500	2	S	J. & D.	83¼	83⅝
Unit. E. L. & P. (Balt.) 4½s	4,428,000	2¼	S	M. & N.	93½	94½
U. Ry. & Elec. (Balt.) inc. 4s	14,000,000	2	S	J. & D.	64¼	64½
UG & E of NJ. 5s	1,454,000	2½	S	J. & J.	97	..
United Util.	5,000,000	..	..	....	28	..
Do preferred	1,000,000	1¾	Q	Apr. 1, 12	98½	101b
Utica & M'h'k V. Ry. 4½s, '41	2,268,000	..	S	M. & S.	96½	98
Va. Ry. & P. 5s	10,345,000	2½	S	J. & J.	96	98
Wash. R. & El.	5,500,000	1	Q	June 1, 12	91¼	92
Do preferred	8,500,000	2½	S	June 1, 12	94¾	94⅝
Do con. 4s, '51	10,244,000	2	S	M. & S.	85⅝	85⅞
Wash.-Va. Ry.	1,378,000	1¼	S	May 1, 12	52⅝	53
Do preferred	1,000,000	2	S	May 1, 12	78⅝	79
West'n Power	14,070,000	..	..	....	31	32
Do 6% cum. pf	6,000,000	6	..	....	57½	59
West Penn. Rys 5s of '31	V	V	V	V	101	102
West. St. G. & E	3,503,000	..	..	....	..	60
Do preferred	1,800,000	1¾	Q	Jan 15, 12	95b	100b
Do 1st & ref. 5s, '41	3,400,000	2½	S	J. & D.	92½	95
Wheel. El. 5s, '41	877,000	2½	S	M. & N.	94½	96½
Y'gst'n & O. R. 1st 5s, '35	1,000,000	2½	S	A. & O.	97⅞	†98½b

b—And dividends accrued.

INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

Securities.	Amount Outstanding.	Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Amer. Chicle	6,000,000	1	M	Jun 20, 12	222	226
Do preferred	3,000,000	1½	Q	July 1, 12	105	108
Am. Glue Co.	800,000	‡3	S	May 1, 12	104	109
Do preferred	1,600,000	4	S	Feb 1, 12	146½	148½
Am. Graphoph.	1,500,000	..	..	....	25	..
Do preferred	1,500,000	..	..	....	86	..
Am. Loco. 5s, '14	V	5	S	A. & O.	100¼	100⅝
Am. Screw	3,000,000	2½	Q	Jul 20, 12	150	160
Am. Typefd.	4,000,000	1	Q	Jul 15, 12	47	49
Do preferred	2,000,000	1¾	Q	Jul 15, 12	100	103
Do deb. 6s, '39	1,900,000	3	S	Nov 1, 11	..	101
Am. Un. Telph. (H's'g) 5s, '37	1,244,000	2½	S	Feb 1, 10	20	25
Am. Writ. Pap.	9,500,000	..	..	....	3¼	3⅝
Ast. V'neer Mls. & Dock 6s, '41	490,000	3	S	J. & J.	100	105
Arlington Mills	8,000,000	8	S	J. & J.	122	125
Atl. Port. Cem.	11,000,000	..	..	....	..	..
Do 1st 6s, '25	4,400,000	3	S	M. & S.	102½	..
Bab. & Wilcox.	15,000,000	7	Q	J.A.J.O	100¾	102
Baldwin Loco.	9,200,000	1	V	July 1, 12	53½	54½
Do preferred	V	3½	S	July 1, 12	107⅝	108¼
Barney & Smith Car 5s of '36	2,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	85	89
Bliss, E. W., Co.	1,250,000	2½	Q	Apr. 1, 11	75	85
Do preferred	1,250,000	2	Q	Jan. 1, 12	122	125
Bord. C. Milk.	21,250,000	4	S	Feb 15, 12	128¼	129
Do preferred	7,500,000	1½	Q	Jun 15, 12	107	107½
Celluloid	5,925,000	1½	Q	July 1, 12	142¼	143
Central C. & C	5,125,000	1½	Q	Jul 15, 12	85⅝	86
Do preferred	1,875,000	1¼	Q	Jul 15, 12	82	82
Cen. Fireworks	1,406,800	V	V	V	1	3
Do preferred	1,267,200	3½	A	March 1	21	24
Chesebr'gh Mfg	500,000	‡$10	Q	Jun 24, 12	650	700
Consol. Coal ref. s. f. 4½s, '34	5,141,000	2¼	S	M. & N.	92	93
1st & r. 5s, '50	13,000,000	2½	S	J. & D.	..	94
Con. Rub. Tire	4,000,000	$10	Q	Apr. 2, 12	15	18
Do preferred	1,149,500	1¼	Q	Dec., 1909	..	59
Con. Tel. (Buf.)	8,595,200	..	..	....	12	13
Con. Tel. (Pa.) 1st 5s, '31	2,292,500	2½	S	A. & O.	80	85
Cramp, Wm., & Sons 1st 5s	V	V	V	V	100	..
Crocker-Wh'ler	1,700,000	1½	Q	Apr 15, 12	90	92½
Do preferred	500,000	1¾	Q	Apr 15, 12	104	106
Diam. St. Tel. 1st 5s	V	2½	S	J. & J.	96¼	..
Fairmount Coal 5s of '31	5,232,000	5	S	J. & J.	95½	96½
Fed. Sugar 5% notes, '14	V	2½	S	M. & N.	98½	99¼
Frontier Tel. 5s (Buf.) of 1922	2,500,000	5	S	Jan. 1, 12	75	77½
Gen. Bak. 1st 6s	2,900,000	3	S	V	97	100
Goodrich, B. F. Co	30,000,000	..	..	....	80	80
Do preferred	15,000,000	1¾	Q	July 1, 12	107⅝	107⅞
Har'son Bros. pf	V	V	V	V	46	..
Hav. Tobacco	29,790,700	..	..	....	6	7½
Hav. Tob. pf.	4,703,800	..	..	....	13	17
Int. Nickel	11,582,626	6¼	V	Sep 3, 12	288	..
Do preferred	8,912,626	1½	Q	Aug 1, 12	107	108
Do 5s, '32	8,475,000	2½	S	Apr. 1, 12	100¼	101
Int. Textb. Co.	6,000,000	10	Q	Apr. 1, 12	144½	146½
Interoc. Tel. & Tel. 1st 5s, '33	2,000,000	5	S	Jan. 1, 12	71	..
Jeff. & Clear. C. & I. Ind. Co. 1st 5s, '50	1,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	97	98
K. C. Stocky'ds	8,250,000	1¾	Q	May 1, 12	99½	99¾
Do cv. 5s, '13	619,000	2½	S	M. & N.	99¾	100½
Do 5s, '20	V	V	V	V	100	102
Kolb Bakery pf	2,000,000	1¾	Q	Apr., 1912	98¼	98¾
Lanston Mono.	6,000,000	1½	Q	July 1, 12	93¼	94
Merg. Linotype	12,797,800	‡3	Q	Jun 29, 12	218½	218¾
Monon Coal 1st 5s, '36	V	2½	S	J. & D.	94	95
Mtn. St. T. & T.	22,656,900	1¾	Q	Apr., 1912	108½	109½
Otis Elevator	6,371,500	1	Q	Jul 15, 12	75	77
Do preferred	6,451,100	1½	Q	Jul 15, 12	100	103
Pack'd Mto. Car 5% notes, '16	2,000,000	2½	S	J. & D.	98	99
Poc. Con. Col. 1st 5s, '57	3,582,700	2½	S	J. & J.	87	88¼
Proc. & Gamble	12,000,000	4	Q	May 15, 12	405	427
Do preferred	2,250,000	2	Q	Jul 15, 12	185	195
Producers' Oil	3,000,000	1½	Q	Jun 29, 12	110	115
Do conv. 6s	2,000,000	3	S	J. & J.	96	101
Roch. & Pitts. C. & I. s. f. 4½s, '32	1,791,000	2¼	S	F. & A.	98⅛	..
Royal Bak. P.	10,000,000	3	Q	Jun 29, 12	208	215
Do 6% cum. pf	10,000,000	1½	Q	Jun 29, 12	109	111
Singer Mfg.	60,000,000	3	Q	V	285	287
Stand. Coupler	1,200,000	2	S	Dec 30, 11	34	38
Do preferred	300,000	4	S	Dec 30, 11	108	112
Stand. Oil, N. J.	100,500,000	$5	Q	Jun 15, 12	378	380
Do subs. stks	V	V	V	V	510	530
Stern Bros. pf.	3,000,000	1¾	Q	June 1, 12	86	89
Studebaker Cor.	30,000,000	..	..	....	35	37
Do preferred	13,500,000	1¾	Q	June 1, 12	94	95
Temple Iron 4s	2,500,000	6	A	J. & J.	104	105
Un. Typewriter	10,000,000	3	S	Oct. 1, 07	42	43
Do 1st pf.	4,000,000	1¾	Q	July 1, 12	..	109
Do 2d pf.	5,000,000	2	Q	July 1, 12	108½	111
Unit. Cig. Mfrs.	15,000,000	1	Q	May 1, 12	60	61½
U. S. Env. 5s	1,950,000	2½	S	J. & D.	101	103
Do preferred	8,750,000	3½	S	Mar. 1, 12	116¼	118½
Do common	750,000	V	V	V	98	102
U. S. Motors pf	V	V	V	V	15¼	16
U. S. Worsted pf.	2,340,600	1¾	Q	Jan 15, 12	..	86
West. Elec. 1st 5s, '22	8,750,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101⅝	102
Woolworth com	50,000,000	1¾	Q	Jan 15, 12	97	97½
Do preferred	15,000,000	1¾	V	July 1, 12	115	116

TRUST COMPANIES.

Securities.	Amount Outstanding.	Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Astor Trust	$1,250,000	2	Q	May 1, 12	390	..
Bankers' Trust	10,000,000	5	Q	July 1, 12	582	587
Bd. & Mtg. Guar.	5,000,000	3½	Q	May 15, 12	284	290
Broadway Tr.	1,000,000	1½	Q	Feb. 1, 12	180	185
Brooklyn	1,000,000	5	Q	July 1, 12	460	..
Columbia-Kn'kerbocker	2,000,000	5	Q	Jun 29, 12	585	590
Central	3,000,000	9	Q	July 1, 12	1040	1060
Citizens'	500,000	3	S	Mar. 1, 12	140	..
Columbia Trust	1,000,000	3	S	Dec 30, 11	380	385
Commercial	500,000	V	V	V	90	95
Empire	1,000,000	2½	Q	Jun 29, 11	800	810
Equitable Trust	3,000,000	6	Q	Mar 30, 12	530	545
Farmers' Loan & Trust ($25)	1,000,000	12½	Q	May 1, 12	1380	1400
Fidelity	1,000,000	3	S	Jun 29, 12	218	222
Franklin	1,000,000	3	S	Jun 29, 12	260	275
Fulton	500,000	5	S	July 1, 12	315	325
Guaranty	5,000,000	‡10	Q	July 1, 12	1020	1030
Guardian	500,000	..	..	....	90	105
Hamilton	500,000	3	Q	May 1, 12	270	275
Home	750,000	2	S	Jul 15, 07	105	..
Hudson Trust	500,000	3	S	July 1, 12	140	150
Kings County	500,000	4	Q	May 1, 12	520	535
Knickerb. Trust	3,181,000	3	Q	Mar 30, 12	303	..
Lawyers Mtg. Co	4,000,000	3	Q	July 1, 12	221	225
Lawyers T. Ins. & Trust Co.	4,000,000	3	Q	July 1, 12	220	223
Lincoln	1,000,000	3	Q	Sep 30, 07	135	145
Long Island	1,000,000	3	Q	Jan. 2, 12	300	310
Metropolitan	2,000,000	6	Q	Jun 29, 12	460	470
Mtge. Bond Co.	2,000,000	1½	Q	Jun 30, 12	105	108
Mutual Alliance	1,000,000	1½	Q	July 1, 12	135	140
Nassau	600,000	2	Q	May 1, 12	150	155
New York	3,000,000	8	Q	Jun 29, 12	630	640
N. Y. L. I. & T.	1,000,000	25	S	Dec 11, 11	1035	1055
N. Y. Mtg. & Sec. Co	1,000,000	3	Q	Jan. 2, 12	208	212
People's Trust	1,000,000	1	M	July 1, 12	295	300
Realty Assoc.	4,000,000	3	S	Jan 15, 12	115	120
Standard	1,000,000	4	Q	Jun 29, 12	370	378
T. Guar. & Tr.	4,375,000	5	Q	Jun 30, 12	585	592
Title Insurance	2,000,000	3½	Q	Jan., 1912	120	124
Union	1,000,000	12½	Q	Jan 10, 12	1315	1330
U. S. Mtg. & T.	2,000,000	6	Q	Jun 28, 12	..	477
United States	2,000,000	25	S	July 1, 12	1120	..
Washington Tr.	500,000	4	Q	July 1, 12	400	410
Windsor	1,000,000	3	S	Dec 20, 10	188	193

GAS AND WATER COMPANIES.

Securities.	Amount Outstanding.	Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Altoona G. 5s, '32	$750,000	2½	S	F. & A.	97	100
Am. Lt. & Trac	10,395,400	2½	Q	May 1, 12	348	350
Do preferred	14,233,200	1½	Q	May 1, 12	109	110
Aub. Gas 1st 5s	300,000	5	S	J. & J.	98	..
B'klyn Bor. Gas gen. mtg.	1,000,000	5	S	J. & D.	96	98¼
Buffalo Gas	7,000,000	5	S	J. & D.	3	4½
Buff. Gas pf.	1,713,000	..	..	....	..	16
Buf. G. 1st 5s, '47	5,900,000	2½	S	A. & O.	61	63
Cent. Un. 5s, 1927	3,500,000	2½	S	A. & O.	102½	104
Cities Service	5,499,480	½	M	June 1, 12	106	107
Do preferred	10,195,360	½	M	June 1, 12	88¾	90
Citz. G. & F. 1st 5s '60	477,000	2½	S	J. & J.	95¼	97½
Colum. G. & F.	3,000,000	½	Q	Mar 1, 12	25	32½
Do preferred	5,500,000	1½	Q	July 1, 12	70½	71
††Con. G. of N. J. 1st con. 5s, 1936	971,000	2½	S	J. & J.	96	—
Cons. Water Co. of Utica 1st mtg. 5s of '30	2,500,000	5	S	J. & J.	101	—
Do deb. mtg. 5s of '30	905,000	5	S	J. & J.	89	92½
Dayton Gas 5s	1,200,000	2½	S	M. & S.	98½	100
Denver G. & E.	7,001,300	½	M	Apr. 1, 12	220	..
Do gen. 5s	6,000,300	2½	S	M. & N.	96	97½
Det. City G. pr. lien 5s of '23	5,619,000	5	S	J. & J.	100⅝	101
E. Ohio G. 1st 5s	14,500,000	5	S	J. & J.	97	101
Elmira Wat., L. & R. R. con. 5s	2,168,000	2½	S	M. & S.	91	95
Do 1st 5s, '49	1,661,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100	103
Gd. Rap. G. L. 5s	1,350,000	2½	S	F. & A.	99	..
Houston G. 5s, '20	888,000	2½	S	M. & S.	99½	..
Hud. Co. Gas	10,500,000	4	S	June 1, 12	139	141¼
Do 1st 5s	10,500,000	2½	S	M. & N.	104	105
Indiana Ltg. Co	4,500,000	1	S	Apr. 1, 12	30	..
Do 1st 4s, '58	3,000,000	2	S	F. & A.	71½	73
Ind'apolis ($50)	2,000,000	..	..	....	35	..
Do 1st 5s, 1952	4,250,000	2½	S	A. & O.	82	86
Ind'olis Wat. 5s	2,431,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100¼	100½
J'ksonville 5s, '37	1,200,000	1½	Q	Mar, 1912	100	..
Kansas Nat. G.	12,000,000	..	..	....	10	10
Do 1st 6s, '16	2,000,000	3	S	M. & N.	99½	101
Do 2d 6s, '18	2,800,000	3	S	J. & J.	65	69
Kings Co. Ltg. 1st 5s, tax ex.	1,803,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99½	101¼
Lincoln G. & E.	2,250,000	..	..	....	40	42
Do 5s, '41	706,000	5	S	J. & D.	88	93
Mich. Lt. pf.	2,144,000	½	Q	July 1, 12	97	100
Milwaukee Gas Lt. 1st 4s, '27	7,982,000	2	SA	M. & N.	89⅝	90⅜
Minneap. Gas 5s	800,000	5	S	J. & J.	99⅝	100⅝
Montana Water 6s, 33	221,000	3	S	J. & D.	103	106
N. Ams'm 5s, '48	10,635,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102	102½
N. Y. & E. R. con. 5s, 1945	1,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101	103
N. Y. & Q. G. Co. 1st 5s	816,000	2½	S	F. & A.	99	101
Nor. Union Gas 5s of '27	3,500,000	..	..	....	101	102
Okla. G. & El. 5s, '29	2,482,000	2½	S	A. & O.	97	99
Pacific G. & E.	31,908,750	1¼	..	Jul 15, 12	63½	63⅞
Do gen. & ref 5s, '42	20,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	91½	92¼
Do preferred	10,000,000	1½	Q	May 15, 12	91½	92
Portl'd G. & C. 5s	3,405,000	2½	S	J. & D.	99½	101
Do pfd. stock	1,350,000	1¾	Q	Feb.	102	106
San Ant. Water 5s of '33	1,047,000	5	S	F. & A.	88	91½
Scran. G. & W. 1st 5s, '23	1,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102	103½
Do deb. 5s, '35	421,000	5	S	J. & J.	101⅛	102½
Sioux City Service 5s, 1925	1,110,000	2½	S	J. & J.	95	97
S. Jer. G. & El.	6,000,000	4	S	J. & D.	130	135
Do 1st 5s, '53	12,378,000	2½	S	M. & S.	99	100
Sp'brook Wat. 5s	4,490,000	2½	S	A. & O.	103½	104½
Standard (N. Y.)	5,000,000	2	S	Dec 30, 11	60	..
Do preferred	4,295,700	3	S	Dec 30, 11	90	100
Do 1st 5s, 1930	1,362,000	2½	S	M. & N.	104½	106
Syrac. Gas 1st 5s, 1946	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102	103
Syrac. L. & P. col. tr. 5s, g., '54	5,506,490	2½	S	J. & J.	86	87
Syracuse Lt. 1st mtg. 5s, '51	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & D.	100½	101½
Tacoma 1st 5s	V	V	V	V	90	92
Tintum M. 5s, '30	1,500,000	2½	S	A. & O.	..	90¼
Unit. Gas Imp.	55,502,950	2	Q	Jul 15, 12	89¼	89¾
Washington G.	2,600,000	V	V	V	85⅝	86⅝
Do 5s, 1960	2,860,000	2½	S	M. & N.	110⅝	111
West. N. Y. Wat.	5,000,000	..	..	....	..	6
Wilkesbarre G. & E. 1st 5s, '55	3,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102½	102⅞

BANKS.

Securities.	Amount Outstanding.	Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Aetna Nat.	$300,000	2	Q	Apr. 1, 12	200	215
America	1,500,000	14	S	July 1, 12	610	625
Am. Exch. Nat.	5,000,000	5	S	May 1, 12	238	242
Batt'y Pk. Nat.	200,000	3	S	Jan. 2, 12	135	140
Bowery	250,000	‡6	Q	May 1, 12	400	..
Bronx Borough	150,000	10	S	Jan. 1, 12	300	..
Butch. & Drov. (Nat.) ($25)	300,000	3	S	July 1, 12	130	140
Century	500,000	1½	Q	July 1, 12	230	..
Chase National	5,000,000	5	Q	Jan. 2, 12	675	..
Chat.-Phen. Nat.	2,250,000	2	Q	July 1, 12	185	190
Chelsea Exch.	200,000	2	Q	Apr. 1, 12	185	200
Chemical Nat.	3,000,000	2½	B	July 1, 12	440	450
Cit's Cent. Nat.	2,550,000	1½	Q	Jan. 2, 12	175	185
City (National)	25,000,000	5	S	May 1, 12	420	430
Coal & Iron Nat	1,000,000	1½	Q	July 1, 12	157	160
Colonial	400,000	2½	Q	Jan. 1, 12	450	..
Columbia	300,000	8	S	July 1, 12	330	345
Commerce (Nat)	25,000,000	2	Q	Jan. 2, 12	197	201
Corn Exchange	3,000,000	4	Q	May 1, 12	320	..
E. R. Nat. ($25)	250,000	3	S	Jan. 2, 12	100	118
Fidelity	200,000	3	S	May 1, 12	165	175
Fifth Avenue	100,000	3	Q	Apr. 1, 12	4500	..
Fifth National	250,000	3	Q	Jan. 2, 12	300	350
First National	10,000,000	7	Q	July 1, 12	1000	..
Fourth Nat.	5,000,000	2	Q	Apr. 1, 12	200	203
Garfield Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Dec 30, 11	275	285
Ger.-Am. ($75)	750,000	3	S	Feb. 1, 12	142	148
German Exch.	200,000	10	S	July 1, 12	..	455
Germania	200,000	‡12½	S	May 1, 12	..	575
Gotham Nat.	200,000	..	..	....	160	165
Greenwich	500,000	2½	Q	July 1, 12	250	255
Hanover Nat.	3,000,000	4	Q	July 1, 12	690	..
Harriman Nat.	200,000	..	..	....	295	305
Imp. & Tr. Nat.	1,500,000	12	S	July 1, 12	560	570
Internat. B'k'g.	3,250,000	3	S	Jun 29, 12	85	..
Irv. Nat. Exch.	2,000,000	‡21	Q	July 1, 12	235	245
Liberty Nat.	1,000,000	5	Q	July 1, 12	600	605
Lincoln Nat.	1,000,000	2½	Q	May 1, 12	370	390
Manhattan ($50)	2,050,000	7	S	July 1, 12	342	348
Mar. & Fult. Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Jan. 2, 12	252	260
Mechanics and Metals	6,000,000	3	Q	May 10, 12	260	265
Mercantile Nat.	3,000,000	1½	Q	Apr. 1, 12	175	185
Merch. Nat. ($50)	2,000,000	3½	S	July 1, 12	180	190
Merch. Ex. Nat. ($50)	600,000	3	S	July 1, 12	160	170
Metropolis	1,000,000	4	Q	May 1, 12	365	380
Metropolitan	2,000,000	2	Q	July 1, 12	194	197
Mount Morris	250,000	3	Q	July 1, 12	250	255
Mutual	200,000	4	S	July 1, 12	275	295
Nat. Nassau	1,000,000	4	S	May 1, 12	190	205
Nat. Reserve	1,200,000	3	S	Jan. 1, 11	88	91
N. Netherland	200,000	2½	S	Oct. 2, 11	210	225
N. Y. (N. B. A.)	2,000,000	7	S	July 1, 12	330	345
N. Y. County Nat	500,000	20	S	July 1, 12	830	870
N. Y. Prod. Ex.	1,000,000	4	S	Apr 15, 12	170	174
Pacific ($50)	500,000	2	Q	May 1, 12	260	265
Park National	5,000,000	4	Q	July 1, 12	368	378
People's ($25)	200,000	5	S	July 1, 12	235	245
Seaboard Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	July 1, 12	415	450
Second Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Jan. 2, 12	395	410
Security	1,000,000	3	S	Feb. 1, 12	135	145
Sherman Nat.	200,000	..	..	....	135	..
State	1,000,000	5	S	July 1, 12	..	265
23d Ward	200,000	3	S	Aug 1, 11	170	180
Union Ex. Nat.	1,000,000	4	S	July 1, 12	162	167
Wash. Heights	100,000	2	Q	Jun 29, 12	275	..
West Side	200,000	6	S	July 1, 12	600	650
Yorkville	100,000	10	S	Dec 31, 11	575	610

INSURANCE AND SURETY COMPANIES.

Securities.	Amount Outstanding.	Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Amer. Surety	$2,500,000	3	Q	Jun 29, 12	310	320
City of N. Y.	500,000	2½	Q	Apr. 1, 12	175	200
Commonwealth	500,000	5	S	Jan. 8, 12	325	..
Continental	2,000,000	25	S	Jan 18, 12	990	1010
Empire City	400,300	5	S	Jan 22, 12	180	..
Fidelity & Cas.	1,000,000	10	S	J. & J.	460	500
Fidelity-Phenix	2,500,000	5	S	Jan 18, 12	317	324
Germ. Alliance	400,000	7½	S	Jan 15, 12	285	295
Germ. Amer.	2,000,000	15	S	J. & J.	535	545
Germania ($50)	1,000,000	10	Q	V	800	810
Germania Life	200,000	15	S	Jan 15, 12	215	..
Glens Falls ($10)	200,000	3½	S	V	1700	..
Globe & Rutgers	400,000	10	S	Jan 30, 12	500	..
Hanover ($50)	1,000,000	4	Q	Apr. 1, 12	200	210
Home Fire	3,000,000	17½	S	Jan. 1, 12	712	720
Home Life	125,000	6	S	M. & N.	275	..
Manhattan Life	100,000	‡13	S	F. & A.	..	460
Metro. Casualty	200,000	5	S	V	185	..
Metrop. L. ($25)	2,000,000	3½	S	M. & N.	150	170
Nassau ($50)	200,000	5	Q	Jan. 2, 12	145	155
National Surety	2,000,000	3	Q	July 1, 12	227	233
N. Y. Life I. & T.	1,000,000	25	S	Dec 11, 11	1035	1055
Niagara ($50)	1,000,000	15	S	Jan. 4, 12	330	..
Nor. River ($25)	350,000	5	S	V	150	160
Pacific ($25)	200,000	‡7	S	Jan 10, 12	175	..
Prudential ($50)	2,000,000	10	A	V	450	500
Stuyv's'nt ($100)	400,000	5	S	J. & J.	150	160
Un. States ($20)	400,000	6	A	V	90	100
U. S. Casualty	500,000	2½	Q	V	190	210
U. S. Life	234,000	7	A	J. & J.	90	105
W'sb'g City ($50)	250,000	10	S	V	450	..

LEADER

Thus far in June The New York Times has published 57,000 lines of Financial advertising, a greater volume by 21,000 lines than any other newspaper in the United States.

Misleading advertisements excluded.

New York Realty Owners

Resources - - $3,500,000
Capital and Surplus $2,500,000

An investment company which has 70% of its assets free and clear, and which has paid continuous dividends for over sixteen years, deserves your confidence. We desire the opportunity of laying before you particulars of an investment yielding a guaranteed income of

6.66%

Write for Circular E.
METROPOLITAN DEPT.,
NEW YORK REALTY OWNERS,
489 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK.

NEW YORK & WILKES BARRE COAL COMPANY.

To Holders of Certificates of Deposit of The New York Trust Company, issued under Protective Agreement dated February 8, 1907;

—and—

To Holders of Six Per Cent. Mortgage Bonds of the above Company:

An offer has been made to the undersigned Committee for the purchase of all the securities held by The New York Trust Company, as Trustee under the Trust Agreement dated August 15, 1893, securing an issue of Six Per Cent. Mortgage Bonds of the above Company, and the Committee unanimously recommends the approval thereof by all holders of Certificates of Deposit. A Plan whereby said offer may become effective has been adopted by the Committee and filed with The New York Trust Company as Depositary, and a copy may be had by certificate holders upon application.

Any holder of a Certificate of Deposit who does not approve of the offer and Plan must give notice of his dissent in writing, pursuant to the provisions of the Protective Agreement, ON OR BEFORE JULY 18, 1912; and in the absence of such dissent as in said Agreement provided, the assent and ratification of such holder will be conclusively and finally presumed.

In order to afford all holders of the above bonds an opportunity to avail of the benefits of the Protective Agreement, the Committee has extended the time for the deposit of bonds thereunder with The New York Trust Company TO AND INCLUDING JUNE 29, 1912, after which date no bonds will be received. Bonds must bear November, 1902, and subsequent coupons, and by the deposit of bonds the holder will be held to have assented to said offer and Plan.

Dated New York, June 12, 1912.

OTTO T. BANNARD, Chairman,
SIDNEY C. BORG,
GUSTAVUS MAAS,
C. SIDNEY SHEPARD,
Committee.

LEVENTRITT, COOK & NATHAN, Counsel.

THE TEXAS AND PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

Notice of Redemption of Scrip Certificates representing Fractional Interests in the Income and Land Grant Bonds of said Railway Company Secured by Mortgage dated May 15, 1875, to William T. Walters and George D. Krumbhaar, as Trustees.

Notice is hereby given that all of the bonds issued under the above-mentioned mortgage having been retired and cancelled and the amount of the sinking fund provided by said mortgage being sufficient for the payment and redemption of all of the outstanding scrip certificates representing fractional interests in said bonds, and the undersigned as successor trustees under the said mortgage having found that the said outstanding scrip certificates cannot be purchased by them at or less than par, the undersigned have called the said scrip certificates for redemption at par and accrued interest, at the office of The Farmers' Loan & Trust Company, No. 22 William Street, Manhattan, New York City, on the first day of July, 1912, upon which date interest upon the said scrip certificates will cease; and that holders of said scrip certificates should surrender the same for payment and redemption at the said office of The Farmers' Loan & Trust Company on and after said first day of July, 1912.

Upon the presentation and surrender of said bond scrip certificates on and after said first day of July, 1912, at the said office of The Farmers' Loan & Trust Company for payment and redemption, as aforesaid, the holders of said scrip certificates will be entitled to receive the principal annunt thereof, together with interest thereon at the rate of seven per cent. per annum to July 1, 1912.

Dated New York, April 26, 1912.

CHARLES E. SATTERLEE,
GEORGE J. GOULD,
Successor Trustees under Income and Land Grant Mortgage of The Texas and Pacific Railway Company, dated May 15, 1875.

Pere Marquette Railroad Co.

Four Per Cent. Fifty Year Gold Bonds, Issued Under Mortgage Dated January 2, 1901.

Receivers of the property of the Pere Marquette Railroad Company having been appointed, and it appearing to be desirable that the interests of holders of the above bonds be protected by a Committee, the undersigned have agreed to act as a Bondholders' Committee, and invite deposits of the bonds with the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, No. 22 William Street, New York, subject to a Bondholders' Agreement on file with the Depositary

June 3, 1912.

EDWIN S. MARSTON,
WILLIAM W. CRAPO,
CHARLES W. COX,
JACOB E. WARD,
C. MINOT WELD,
Committee.

AUGUSTUS V. HEELY,
Secretary, 22 William St.
STRONG & CADWALADER,
Counsel.

To the Prior Lien Holders of the Omaha Water Company

The Guaranty Trust Company of New York, Trustee of the prior lien mortgage of the Omaha Water Company, dated July 23, 1896, hereby gives notice that the principal of the bonds secured by said mortgage, with accrued interest to July 1, 1912, will, at the option of the holders, be paid on or after that date, upon surrender of the bonds with all unpaid coupons attached, at the office of the Trustee, No. 28 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, from the proceeds of sale of the Water Company's works to the City of Omaha received by said Trustee. The Water Company has agreed thereupon to issue certificates representing the five per cent. (5%) redemption premium now in litigation, and entitling the holder of each One Thousand Dollar ($1,000.00) bond to Fifty Dollars ($50.00), with interest at five per cent. (5%) per annum, from July 1, 1912, if the Court of Appeals of the State of New York decides that the completion of the city's purchase does not relieve the Water Company from payment of such premium.

Dated June 7, 1912.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
By CHARLES H. SABIN,
Vice President.

Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railway Company.

Notice is hereby given that the Third Mortgage or Income Bonds of the above company will be redeemed on July 1, 1912, at the banking house of Messrs. Winslow, Lanier & Company, 59 Cedar Street, New York City. As the bonds are in registered form, a power of attorney in blank, duly executed, will be required.

S. M. COLEMAN, Treasurer.

The Washington Trust Co.

of the City of New York.
253 BROADWAY
Allows Interest on Deposits,
Guardian, Executor, Trustee,
Administrator.

METROPOLITAN TRUST COMPANY

of the City of New York
49 Wall Street
Transacts banking and trust business

Appoint This Corporation Your Executor and Trustee

Created by the State of New York and organized for the purpose of transacting trusteeship business, this corporation is better equipped, is more permanent and affords more factors of safety for the performance of a trust than an individual—and the cost for its expert service is no greater.

Our Officers will be glad to discuss these points with persons who contemplate making their Wills or creating other forms of personal trusts.

Trustee for Personal Trusts

Astor Trust Co.

FIFTH AVENUE & 36TH STREET, NEW YORK

CO-OPERATION

Windsor Trust Company

Is independent in the choice of

Attorneys at Law
Agents for Insurance and Real Estate Management
Brokers in Securities

We believe in co-operation and with due regard for efficiency endeavor to cultivate reciprocal relations with our patrons.

CLARK WILLIAMS, President

65 Cedar Street OFFICES 47th St. & 5th Ave.

THE STANDARD TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK

25 BROAD ST. NEW YORK CITY

Acts as Executor, Administrator, Guardian, Trustee, Receiver, Fiscal Agent for Corporations and Individuals, Trustee of Corporation Mortgages, Transfer Agent and Registrar. Takes full charge of real and personal property.

ALLOWS INTEREST ON DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHEQUE.
ISSUES INTEREST BEARING CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT.

OFFICERS

William C. Lane, President — Frank K. Sturgis, Vice-Pres.
James M. Pratt, Vice-Pres. — William C. Cox, Vice-Pres.
Edward M. F. Miller, Treas. — Charles M. Billings, Secretary
E. Brainerd Bulkley, Asst. Secy. — Zelah Van Loan, Asst. Secy.

More and more people are finding it convenient to keep their Securities and other Valuables uptown instead of downtown.

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Inspection and patronage are invited.

DIVIDENDS. DIVIDENDS.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY

26 BROAD STREET

COUPONS DUE AT THIS OFFICE ON AND AFTER JULY 1, 1912.

Achotla Mines Co. 1st Coll. Trust 6s
Achotla Mines Co. 2nd Coll. Trust 6s
Ashland Waterworks Co. 1st Mtge. 5s
Athens Terminal Co. 1st Mtge. 5s
Auburn Gas Co. 1st Mtge. Skg. Fd. 5s
Bronx Gas & Electric Co. 1st Mtge. 5s
City of Rome, Ga., Renewal or Ref. Mtge. 4½s
City of Sedalia, Mo., Refunding 4½s
Central Market St. Ry. Co. 1st S. F. 5s
Citizens Gas & Electric Co. of Council Bluffs 1st Mtge. 5s
Citizens Gas & Fuel Co. of Terre Haute, Ind., 1st Refunding 5s
City Water Co. of Maryville 1st Mtge. 5s
Clinchfield Coal Co. 1st 5s
Consolidated Gas, Electric Lt. & Pwr. Co. of Baltimore 3-year 5% Notes
Easthampton Electric Light Co. 6s
East Ohio Gas Co. 1st Mtge. S. F. 5s
Edison Elec. Light & Power Co. of Erie, Pa., 1st 6s
Equitable Illuminating Gas Light Co. of Phila., 1st Mtge. 5s
Erie County Electric Co. 1st Mtge. 4s
Evansville & Terre Haute R. R. Co. Ref. Gold 5s
Florida Publishing Co. 1st Mtge. 6s
Fonda, Johnstown & Gloversville R. R. Co. Gen. Refunding 4s
Fonda, Johnstown & Gloversville R. R. Co. 1st Cons. Refunding 4½s
Globe Street Rwy. Co. Debenture 5s
Greenwich Tramway Co. 1st 5s
Hackensack Water Co. 1st 4s
Herkimer Co. Light & Pwr Co. 1st 5s
Indianapolis Water Co. Gen. Mtge. 5s
Jonesville, S. C., School Dist. 5½s
Kan. City & Westport Belt Ry. Co. 1st 5s
Kan. City So. Ry. Co. Ref. & Imp. 5s
Kootenai Co., Idaho, Fdg. Bonds 6%
Lincoln Traction Co. (New) Gold 5s
Lincoln Traction Co. (Old) Gold 5s
Lockport Light, Heat & Power Co. 1st Mtge. Refunding 5s
Macon, Dublin & Savannah R. R. Co. 1st 5s
Mahoning & Shenango Ry. & Lt. Co. 1st Cons. Refunding 5s
National Conduit & Cable Co. 1st 5s
New London Steamboat Co. 1st 6s
New Orleans City & Lake R. R. Co. 1st 5s
New Orleans City R. R. Co. Gen. 5s
New Orleans Ry. & Lt. Co. Gen. 4½s
N. Y. & Westchester Ltg. Co. General
Northport Waterworks Co. 1st 4½s
Norwich Gas & Electric Co. 1st 5s
Paducah City Railway 1st Cons. 5s
Peace River Phosphate Min. Co. 1st Con. 6s
Plattsburgh Traction Company 1st 6s
Pocohantas Cons. Collieries Co. Inc., 50-year 5% Gold
Richmond Lt., Ht. & Pwr. Co. 1st Ref. 5s
St. Lawrence & Adirondack Ry. 1st 5s
Sharon & Newcastle Railways Co. 1st Lien S. F. 5s
Somerset County, N. J., Building 4s
South Shore Gas Co. 1st 5s
Spartanburg Ry., Gas & El. Co. 1st 5s
Spartanburg Ry., Gas & El. Co. 2d 5s
Tacoma Gas & Electric Co. 1st 5s
Tanana Valley R. R. Co. 8% 3-yr. Coll. Trust Gold Bonds
The Temple Lt. & Pwr. Co. 1st Mtge. 6s
Terminal Warehouse Co. 2nd Mtge. 5s
Tombigbee Val. R. R. Co. Gen. Lien 6s
Tri-State Land Co. Ref. & Imp. 6s
Underground Elec. Rys. Co. of London, Ltd., 4½% Bonds of 1933
Underwriters Bldg. Co. 1st 5s
United Gas & El. Co. of N. J. 1st Mtge. 5s
Utica Belt Line St. R. R. Co. 2d Mtge. 5s
Utica, Clinton & Bingh'ton R. R. Gen. 5s
Virginia Portland Cement Co. 1st 5s
Waters Pierce Oil Co. Coll. Tr. 5% Gold Notes
Western N. Y. & Penna. Ry. Co. 1st 5s
Worcester & Conn. Eastern Ry. Co. 1st 4½s
Yakima County, Wash., S. D. No. 2
Youngstown-Sharon Ry. & Lt. Co. 1st S. F. 5s

DUE JULY 3, 1912.
City of Oregon, Mo., W. W. & E. L. 5s

DUE JULY 14, 1912.
Wladikawkas Ry. Co. (Russia) 4s

DUE JULY 15, 1912.
Branchville, S. D. No. 18, Orangeburg Co., S. C.

WHEAT SEE-SAWS ON RAIN AND SHINE

European Stocks Low and the Continent Buys Heavily as Crop Outlook Here Improves.

CORN AND OATS DO BETTER

Cotton Growing Conditions Ideal, but Bug Reports Multiply—Provisions Dull, but Firmly Held.

WHEAT.

The wheat market is essentially a weather affair at present. The exceptions to this are enough, however, to complicate the situation and make the market nervous and inclined to irregularity. Prices broke the middle of the week to new low levels, for the movement rallied 2 to 2½c. Prices enacted but rallied again on Saturday, with local covering on account of the closing of the Chicago board Monday, owing to the funeral of the late Secretary Stone of the Chicago Board of Trade. The volume of business has not been large, as the situation is far from clear.

There is just enough of uncertainty as to the probabilities of the weather during the next month to make operators extremely cautious. The favorable weather conditions naturally create bearish sentiment, and oversold conditions arise which are relieved by a rally and a covering movement. This evens up the market and allows prices to drift again. The weather conditions the past week have been very satisfactory. In the Southwest there were general and heavy rains at the start, relieving the situation from Kansas south. While the rains were late in the southerly sections, the ample supply of moisture and cool, bright weather which followed was considered very beneficial, as it retarded the maturing of the wheat and gave it more opportunity to fill in good condition.

As a result of the improved weather, in part, the disposition has been to revise the crop estimates upward. An estimate on Friday from a crop expert who has been making a careful examination of the Kansas crop placed it at 85,000,000 bushels. The Oklahoma crop is estimated at approximately 20,000,000 bushels. The Texas and Oklahoma crops have been secured, with favorable weather, and harvesting has advanced well into Kansas the last week. The continuation of favorable weather and a rapid securing of the crop might easily be followed by a liberal movement of new wheat from the Southwest, even if the movement from the Central West is deficient. On the other hand, the development of a period of unfavorable weather for harvest could easily be the signal of a sudden stampede of shorts, particularly in the July delivery. As a result of this uncertainty, there has been a steady evening up of the outstanding commitments in the July.

The situation in the Central West does not appear to have changed to any appreciable extent. In the Northwest the conditions of very high promise have been maintained. The weather has been bright and clear during the last week, just what was desired for the rapid and steady development of the crop. There are very few complaints of any kind. Scattered advices of dry weather in the extreme northern portions of Minnesota and in southern Manitoba have been current, but the areas affected are claimed to be moderate. The Spring wheat position shows at the end of the third week in June a condition of very high promise with probably very little loss in condition compared with the high promise of June 1.

In Manitoba the crop conditions are also favorable. Private reports have indicated a considerable increase in acreage although a report said to be official was issued during the week claiming a small decrease in area. The condition of the growing wheat is very satisfactory. The export movement of Manitoba continues heavy. Importing Europe is needing prompt arrival of wheat seriously, which is partly responsible for the heavy world's exports. The Continent, particularly France, seems to have reduced stocks of wheat on hand to a very low ebb in expectation of heavy arrivals and consequently lower prices. The arrivals materialized, but prices did not decline, evidently as expected, and there has been a rapid and heavy absorption by the continent in order to cover the situation until the new wheat is available for grinding. This will be a month or six weeks in France, if weather is good, and the demand has resulted in a very firm tone in the spot wheat markets abroad, particularly in the market for off coast cargoes. The crop conditions in western Europe have developed satisfactorily and the last Government report claimed that there is very little to indicate a crop below the enormous average of the last three years.

OTHER GRAINS.

CORN.—The position of the corn market is still one of sympathetic movement following the fluctuation in other grain, and influenced also by the daily weather developments throughout the great corn-producing sections. During the early part of the week thre were heavy rains throughout the great Southwest, where there has been considerable apprehension, and the crop very greatly relieved. The rains in other sections of the corn States were also of good proportions. The storm was followed by several days of brilliant weaher, giving the crop ideal conditions for development and for cultivation. The position of the crop is believed to be somewhat irregular. In some sections the advices are very satisfactory, while from others there are complaints of very irregular stands and of unsatisfactory germination. The weather conditions have been so favorable of late that there have been very few complaints, but some close observers are inclined to believe that the July 1 Government report will not show a high condition, due to the irregularity of the stand, although the area is expected to be of record proportions. The world's export movement of corn has recently been a record one, due to the urgent requirements for feedstuffs in Western Europe. The shipments the last two weeks are reported to have been about 17,000,000 bushels, and the shipments for the week just ended are expected to be of large amount. These exports, of course, are almost exclusively from the Argentine and Southeastern Europe, practically no American corn going out.

OATS.—The position of the market for oats has been steadily influenced by the weather conditions and the belief that the June weather so far has been so favorable that there has been little or no actual loss in the high promise of the crop reported for June 1. The weather all the month, so far, excepting a few days in the Southwest at the opening of the month, has been cool; moisture has been ample all over the great oats producing sections and even in the Southwest there have been heavy rains during the past week. The bright, clear days of the past week have been satisfactory for the growth of the crop. There is still uncertainty regarding the question of new oats for July delivery at the West. The trade is still uncertain, and interest in a speculative way, is largely in the September and December deliveries. The promise of the other feedstuffs crops is maintained or improved. There is some question about hay, the reports indicating, however, a large crop, although probably not a record one. Locally, the market has been affected on cash oats by rather liberal offerings of new Texas oats, considerably under the spot price of June and July shipment.

PROVISIONS.

There has been very little interest in the market for hog products during the last week. Fluctuations have been narrow and trading small. The supply of contracts in the future market has been limited, and there has been general apprehension of speculative control, which would enable the bull interest to put up the price if there should be any material falling off in the hog movement. The packing returns for the last week showed, however, a total only about 40,000 under the corresponding time last year, and with the report showing a large increase in lard stocks at Chicago for the first half month, buyers were inclined to be conservative. The situation seems to depend almost entirely on the supply of hogs in the country to come forward later. Stocks of product on hand are enormous, and continued difficulty is reported in getting storage room at Chicago, but money is cheap, the large interests are believed to be the owners, and with any important falling off in the hog movement later opportunity might arise for moving the market to a considerably higher level. Rumors have been current of a speculative bull combination in the market, although it is showing no activity.

COTTONSEED OIL.

A slow but gradual decline occurred in values during the last week. The market was devoid of special influence, and the tendency of prices probably best reflected the liquidation for the account of speculative holders. It was obvious that the principal support was in the nature of short covering, and that governing factors in the cottonseed oil situation had been unaltered to an appreciable extent.

Spot values were lowered just a shade, seemingly in sympathy with the recession in futures. It is now recognized that if there are to be extremely light supplies at the end of the season, those interests which purchased July freely on this assumption had at least ante-dated this expected occurrence. Divergent opinions are still current as to the probable carry-over at the end of August with the dissimilarity of views quite natural; a great deal depending on the cotton prospects, development of feed crops at home and abroad and the stability of lard prices, all of which factors will play an important part in the demand for cottonseed oil.

During the several days it could not be said that inquiry for oil expanded, with little to encourage active buying. The week, as affecting the progress of the cotton plant, was highly favorable, and crop accounts are satisfactory. Furthermore, there seems to be no unanimity of opinion as to the probable 7 to 10 per cent. curtailment in area, as was freely predicted several weeks ago. Calculations were upset by The Chronicle's estimate on acreage, suggesting a reduction of only one-half of 1 per cent., while on Saturday the American Cotton Oil Company stated that its reports were indicative of a cotton area only 1 per cent. under that of last year.

Lard values fluctuated over a narrow range, with the compound lard trade remaining quiet, and foreign demand for oil also slow. Exports have fallen off quite sharply, but the aggregate for the year will not be far from 1,000,000 barrels. These since the season began, according to The National Provisioner, amount to 877,000 barrels, against 483,000 last year. Apparently, the best which can be said concerning the consuming demand for cottonseed oil is that there has been a stretch of conservative buying, so that it is a fair assumption that stocks held are not heavy.

COTTON.

While the character and the importance which is attached to the absorption of cotton contracts recently, is not to be minimized, it was conceded that during the last week features manifested themselves, creating the impression that the market is becoming more and more under the influence of climatic changes. There seems to be little inclination to leap to hasty conclusions concerning the ultimate yield this season due to the apparition which confronts the trade of the plant's late start, of the lack of cultivation and the smaller area probable, but sight has not been lost of the consistently favorable weather over most districts since the middle and latter part of May.

The enormous realizing by large and powerful speculative interests which was so apparent at the close of the preceding week was not in such force during this last week with evidence of reinstating of holdings by this clique. The buying, however, was less impressive and if anything, speculative sentiment seemed to be more bearish, influenced by the ideal weather conditions. Unquestionably, there was a liberal amount of trade buying in the nature of hedges against future requirements, but it is realized that a demand from this source is relevant and to be anticipated, just as more or less selling by the South is to be looked for. In the end, of course, the ultimate yield of cotton as compared with the demand situation will dominate values, not the temporary activity or lulls in the accumulation of contracts by spot concerns as discerned at this early date.

During the earlier part of the week abundant moisture fell over large areas of Texas, Oklahoma, and Arkansas, from which territories there were mild but increasing complaints of the absence of rain. It was asserted that the moisture which was received relieved the droughty conditions, and immediately there was an influx of optimistic crop accounts with statements that the precipitation would carry the plant into July, and that in Texas the prospects were exceedingly bright. Only scattered showers occurred in the Central West and the East, and as temperatures were seasonable, there was little basis for dissatisfaction in the weather excepting as pertaining to isolated districts. Insects were noted in larger numbers, but obviously at this early date there is only small concern as to the prospective ravages of these various pests which infest the cotton plant every season.

There seems to be a great deal more confidence as to the probability of the coming Government report on July 3 presenting condition figures which will receive a bearish interpretation. A percentage about equal to a ten-year average would not be surprising. If this actually materializes, it would be suggestive of the plant having recovered at least a part of its bad and disconcerting start. Acreage statistics, which will be officially promulgated on that day, are awaited with interest. A reduction in the area seems positively assured, but as to the extent of this opinions are more confused than at any time this season, excepting that there seems to be a modification in the extreme guesses for a radical cotton area abandonment, whether voluntarily or involuntarily.

The trade seemed rather astounded during the week with the appearance of the estimate of The Commercial and Financial Chronicle for an acreage with .54 per cent. of last year's enormous and unprecedented area. Inasmuch as the earlier estimates received from various authorities pointed to an amount of cotton land from 5 to 10 per cent. under that credited to the plant last season, it was not astonishing to note the reservation which manifested itself before confidently and unhesitatingly accepting The Chronicle's figures. On this account a great deal of interest and some significance were given over to the estimate on the cotton acreage formulated by the American Cotton Oil Company, indicating a reduction of only about 1 per cent.

What stability of values was noted during the last week can be partly and justly ascribed to the trade situation, not only as was reviewed in this country but also in regard to European conditions. Very frequently the Liverpool market showed relative strength, and there was a large spot business transpiring at that centre on each day of the week. Manchester accounts were far from discouraging, and while there are numerous elements which serve to operate against the radical estimates of European consumption this coming year, the situation all in all is not regarded as unsatisfactory. Ellison estimates the current European consumption at 190,000 bales weekly, or at the same average as since Oct. 1, comparing with 179,000 bales per week last year; the consumption for 35 weeks in foreign countries being placed at 6,650,000 bales, against 6,103,900 bales a year ago.

No retrogression is observed in the tenor of advices regarding the American situation, and general claims are that mills are fairly active on a moderately profitable basis. As a barometer to future conditions, it is perhaps timely to call attention to the absence of chaos in the financial market, or in the metal industries, notwithstanding the unsettled political situation. Of course, partly counteracting the influence of the prospects of a liberal consumption of cotton the world over this season, is the knowledge that spinners are in a more independent position than for the last few seasons.

STATISTICS OF IMPORTS.

Merchandise, Valued at $14,072,000 Entered in Week Ended June 15.

Statistics compiled by the New York Custom House, covering imports, exclusive of specie, entered at this port in the week ended June 15, show the value of general merchandise entered to have been $14,072,599. Compared with similar imports of the previous week, these figures show a falling off of more than $2,025,000, but compared with the imports of the corresponding week last year a gain of $840,423 is shown.

Dry goods imports for the week were valued at $1,966,934, a decline of $196,193 compared with the same week in 1911. The total value of the week's imports was $16,039,533, against $19,263,763 the previous week, and $15,586,303 a year ago.

The aggregate value of merchandise entered at the port since the beginning of the current year to the above date is given at $470,787,098, a gain of $63,796,748 over the value of importations entered in the same period last year. The imports of 1911 amounted to $406,990,350.

New York Stock Exchange Quotations

THE WEEK'S TRANSACTIONS IN BONDS.

Total Sales Week Ended June 22, $12,143,500.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Adams Express	83½	82½	83	9
Allis-Chalmers 5s	61½	61½	61½	6
Allis-Chalmers 5s, t. r.	61½	61½	61½	9
Am. Ag. Chem. 5s	101⅞	101⅛	101	21
Am. Cotton Oil 4½s	98⅜	98⅜	98⅛	5
Am. Cotton Oil 5s	95	94½	95	8
Am. Ice Securities 6s	79½	79¼	79½	2
Am. Smelt. Sec. 6s	104⅞	104⅞	104⅞	33½
Am. T. & T. col. 4s	90⅞	90⅝	90⅝	21
Am. Tel. & Tel. cv. 4s	114½	114	114⅛	96
Am. Thread 4s	94⅞	94⅞	94⅞	3
Am. Tobacco 6s	120⅜	120⅛	120⅛	21
Am. Tob. 6s, reg	120⅛	120⅛	120⅛	1
Am. Tobacco 4s	95⅝	95⅛	95⅜	43
Am. Tob. 4s, reg	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝	1
Am. Writ. Paper 5s	90	89⅞	90	31
Ann Arbor 4s	79	79	79	2
Armour & Co. 4½s	92	91⅞	92	23
A., T. & S. F. gen. 4s	98	97⅝	97⅝	93½
A., T. & S. F. adj. 4s, stamped	90½	90¼	90½	25½
A., T. & S. F. con. 4s	107⅞	106⅝	107⅜	49
A., T. & S. F. con. 4s, 1960	103⅝	102⅞	103½	219
A., T. & S. F. con. 5s	107⅞	107	107⅞	12
A., T. & S. F., Trans. S. L. 4s	93	92⅞	92⅞	20
Atlantic C. L. 4s	94⅞	94½	94⅞	47
At. C. L., L. & N. 4s	93⅞	93⅝	93⅞	81
Balt. & Ohio gold 4s	98	97⅞	97⅞	63
B. & O. gold 4s, reg	96⅞	96⅞	96⅞	1
B. & O. prior lien 3½s	92	91⅞	92	19
B. & O., P., L. E. & West Va. 4s	90⅞	90¾	90⅞	27
B. & O., So. Div. 3½s	90⅝	90⅝	90⅝	40½
Beech Creek 4s	99⅛	99⅛	99⅛	1
Bethlehem Steel 5s	96⅜	96⅛	96⅜	15
Brooklyn R. T. 4s	89⅝	89⅛	89⅛	103
Brooklyn R. T. 5s	105⅛	105⅛	105⅛	3
Brooklyn Un. El. 5s	102	102	102	6
Brooklyn Un. Gas 5s	107⅝	107⅝	107⅝	1
Buffalo Gas 5s	62	61⅛	61⅞	7
Cal. Gas & Elec. 5s	96	95⅝	95⅝	12
Can. Southern 1st 6s	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞	2
Canada Southern 2d 5s	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	2
Cent. of Ga. con. 5s	109⅝	109⅛	109⅝	12
Central Leather 5s	95⅝	95⅛	95¼	42
Central of N. J. 5s	120⅝	120⅛	120⅝	17
Cent. of N. J. 5s, reg	120⅛	120⅛	120⅛	15
Cent. Pacific 1st 4s	96⅞	96	96	31
Cent. Pacific 3½s	90⅞	90⅞	90⅞	1
Cent. New England 4s	93	92½	92½	11
Cent. Vermont 4s	91½	91½	91½	7
Ches. & Ohio gen. 4½s	100⅝	99⅞	100⅜	16
Ches. & Ohio con. 5s	110	109⅞	110	23
Ches. & O. conv. 4½s	93½	93	93¼	11
Chicago & Alton 3s	72½	72½	72½	20
Chicago & Alton 3½s	63⅞	62⅜	62⅝	59
C., B. & Q. gen. 4s	96⅝	95⅞	96⅛	65
C., B. & Q. deb. 5s	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	2
C., B. & Q. joint 4s	96⅛	96⅛	96⅛	156
C., B. & Q. jt. 4s, reg	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝	10
C., B. & Q., Ill. 3½s	87⅞	87	87⅞	17
C., B. & Q., Den. 4s	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	1
C. Gas L. & C. 1st 5s	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝	2
Chi. & Erie 1st 5s	112	112	112	5
Chi. & E. Ill. ref. 4s	80¼	80	80¼	10
Chi. Gt. Western 4s	78½	77⅞	77⅞	49
Chi., Ind. & L. ref. 6s	127	127	127	1
Chi., Ind. & L. ref. 5s	110⅛	110⅛	110⅛	1
C., M. & St. P. gen. 4s	98	97½	97½	49
C., M. & St. P. 3½s, Series B	85	85	85	1
C., M. & St. P. deb. 4s	90⅜	90⅜	90⅜	11
C., M. & St. P. conv. 4½s, w. i.	102⅞	102	102⅝	757
C., M. & P. Sd. 4s	93	93	93	1
C., M. & St. P. term. 5s	102⅛	102⅛	102⅛	3
C., M. & St. P., W. & M. 5s	106	106	106	2
C., M. & St. P., C. P. & W. 5s	105⅝	105½	105½	6
Chi. & N. W. gen. 4s	98	97⅝	98	106
C. & N. W. gen. 3½s	85⅜	85½	85⅜	9
C. & N. W., Mil., S. & N. W. 4s	93⅞	93⅞	93⅞	8
C., R. I. & P. col. 4s	69½	69¼	69¼	112
C., R. I. & P. 1st 6s	107⅞	107⅞	107⅞	1
C., R. I. & P. deb. 5s	94½	94½	94½	4
C., R. I. & P. gen. 4s	95⅜	95⅜	95⅜	1
C., R. I. & P. gen 4s, reg	94	94	94	2
C., R. I. & P. ref. 4s	89½	88⅞	89½	52
C. & W. Ind. con. 4s	90⅞	90⅞	90⅞	1
C., St. P., M. & O. 5s	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝	11
Chino Copper 6s	150	145	150	8
C., C., C. & St. L. gen. 4s	93⅜	92½	93¼	4
Col. Industrial 5s	82	81½	81⅞	144
Col. Midland 4s	46½	45	45	2
Col. & South. 1st 4s	95⅛	94⅞	95⅛	14
Col. & South. ref. 4½s	96⅝	96⅛	96⅛	13
Corn Prod. s. f 5s, '34	96	96	96	4
Cuban-Am. Sugar 6s	96	96	96	5
Del. & H. ref. 4s	99½	98⅞	99⅛	22
Del. & H. conv. 4s	98⅛	98	98⅛	16
Den. & R. G. ref. 5s	85⅝	85¼	85⅝	38
Den. & R. G. con. 4s	85	85	85	15
Det. River Tun. 4½s	100	100	100	1
Det. & Mack. gen. 4s	92½	92½	92½	1
Det. United Rys. 4½s	77⅜	77⅜	77⅜	2
Distillers' Secur. 5s	74⅝	74½	74⅝	18
Du Pont Powder 4½s	89⅛	89	89	22
E. T. V. & G. con. 5s	111	111	111	10
Erie 1st consol. 7s	116⅛	116⅛	116⅛	1
Erie 1st fund. 7s	115⅞	115⅞	115⅞	1
Erie 1st con. 4s	90	89⅞	90	10
Erie 1st gen. 4s	79	78⅞	78⅞	10
Erie conv. 4s, A	86⅞	86⅞	86⅞	11
Erie conv. 4s, B	78⅞	78⅞	78⅞	10
Erie, Penn. col. 4s	90⅞	90⅞	90⅞	9
Fla. E. C. & P. con. 5s	97	97	97	2
Ft. W. & Rio G. 4s	79	79	79	1
G., H., S. A., M. & P. 5s	105½	105½	105½	2
General Motors 6s	100	99⅞	100	12
Gt. Nor. ref. 4½s	101	100⅞	100⅞	44
Green Bay deb. B	12½	12½	12½	5
Houston Belt & T. 5s	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	5
Ill. Central 4s, 1952	98	97⅞	97⅞	5
Ill. Central 4s, 1953	96½	96½	96½	1
Ill. Central ref. 4s	95⅞	95½	95⅝	4
Ind. Steel 5s, J. P. Morgan & Co. recte.	101	100⅞	100⅞	130
Insp. Con. Cop. 6s, Int. ctfs. 1st pf.	105	104⅞	105	15
Interborough R. T. 5s	104⅞	104⅛	104⅜	39
Inter.-Met. 4½s	82½	81½	82¼	733
Int. & G. North. 1st 6s	108	108	108	8
Int. Navigation 5s	79	78	79	10
Int. Paper 6s	104	103	103	3
Kan. & Mich. 2d 5s	98⅞	98⅞	98⅞	9
K., C., Ft. S. & M. 4s	79½	79⅛	79¼	17
Kan. City Southern 5s	98⅞	98⅞	98⅞	3
Kings Co. E. L. & P. P. M. 6s	117	117	117	2
Kings Co. El. 4s, stpd.	85⅛	85⅛	85⅛	1
Lac. Gas, St. L. 1st 5s	102	102	102	1
Lake Shore 3½s	88⅛	87½	88⅛	25
Lake Shore 3½s, reg	88	88	88	10
Lake Shore 4s, 1928	93⅞	93⅛	93⅞	41
Lake Shore 4s, 1931	93⅞	93⅛	93⅛	35
Lack. Steel 5s, 1923	96½	96½	96½	1
Lack. Steel 5s, 1915	93¼	93	93	4
Lex. Ave. & P. Fy. 5s	102	102	102	5
Liggett & Myers 7s	120⅞	120⅝	120⅝	25
Liggett & Myers 5s	95⅝	94⅞	95⅝	95
Lehigh & N. Y. 4s	93	93	93	1
Louis & Nash. unif. 4s	99	98⅞	98⅞	46
Louis. & Nash. gen. 6s	113	113	113	3
L. & N., A., K. & C. 4s	92½	92½	92½	10
Long Island ref. 4s	96⅜	96	96⅜	3
Manhattan Conv. 4s	96½	96½	96½	7
Manhat'n Con. 4s, t. e.	97½	97½	97½	8
Mer. Marine 4½s	65¼	65¼	65¼	10
Met. St. Ry. 5s, t. r.	99⅛	99⅛	99⅛	2
Mexican Pet. conv. 6s	90	98	98	20
M., L. S. & W. 1st 6s	113	113	113	1
Minn. & St. L. ref. 4s	60	60	60	3
Minneapolis Union 6s	116	116	116	1
M., K. & T. 1st 4s	94¾	94⅝	94⅝	19½
M., K. & T., St. Louis Div. 4s	76	76	76	1
M., K. & T. s. f. 4½s	88	87⅞	87⅞	7
Mo., K. & T. 2d 4s	80¼	80¼	80¼	3
M., K. & T. of T. 5s	101½	101½	101½	5
M. Pacific 5s, 1917	99½	99¼	99¼	5
Mo. Pacific 5s, 1920	98	98	98	4
Mo. Pacific conv. 5s	84⅛	84⅝	84⅝	12½
Morris & Essex 1st 4s	105⅛	105	105	57
Nat. Rys. Mex. prior l. 4½s	90	89¼	90	8½
N., C. & St. L. 7s	102¾	102¾	102¾	2
Nat. Tube 5s, J. P. Morgan & Co. ctfs	100½	100⅛	100⅛	5
New O., M. & C. 5s	90	90	90	7
N. Y. Air Brake 6s	100	100	100	1
N. Y. Cent. gen. 3½s	87½	87	87½	22
N. Y. Cent. deb. 4s	93	92¾	92¾	14
N. Y. C., L. S., 3½s	81¼	81	81¼	20
N. Y. C., L. S. 3½s, reg	79	79	79	2
N. Y. C. & St. L. st 4s	100	100	100	2
N. Y. G., E. L. & P. 4s	[illegible]	88¼	[illegible]	21
N. Y. G., E. L. & P. 5s	103¾	103½	103½	30
N. Y., L. & W., 1st 6s	112⅞	112⅞	112⅞	1
N. Y., N. H. & H. conv 6s	129¼	129	129¼	25
N. Y., O. & W. ref. 4s	93	92¾	92¾	6
N. Y. Rys. ref. 4s	78⅝	78⅝	78⅝	26
N. Y. Rys. adj. 5s	53⅝	52⅝	53⅝	318
N. Y., S. & W. ref. 5s	103½	103½	103½	1
N. Y., S. & W. Ter. 5s	110	110	110	6
N. Y. Telephone 4½s	99¼	99	99¼	27
N. Y., W. & B. 4½s	100⅛	100	100	25
Norf. & West. con. 4s	99	98¾	98¾	27
Norf. & West. conv. 4s	111⅝	111⅛	111⅛	7
Norf. & West. conv. 4s, full paid	111⅛	111	111⅛	45
N. & W. Pocah. Coal & Coke 5s	92	92	92	10
Niagara Falls Pow. 5s	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞	10
Northern Pacific 4s	99½	99¼	99⅜	44½
Northern Pacific 3s	69½	69	69⅛	20
Ore. R. R. & Nav. 4s	95	94¾	95	37
Oregon Short Line 5s	110⅛	110⅛	110⅛	10½
Ore. Short Line ref. 4s	93⅝	93½	93⅝	5
Ore.-Wash. ref. 4s	91⅝	91⅝	91⅝	2½
Pac. Tel. & Tel. 5s	100⅛	100	100⅛	20
Penn. conv. 3½s, 1912	100⅛	99⅞	100	49
Penn. conv. 3½s, 1915	97⅝	97¼	97⅝	42½
Penn. gtd. g. 4s	96¾	96¾	96¾	1
Penn. 4s, 1948	104	103½	103½	10
Peo. Gas, Chi. ref. 5s	101¾	101¾	101¾	5
P. Lorillard 7s	121⅞	121⅝	121⅞	33
P. Lorillard 5s	95½	94⅞	95½	105
Peoria & East. 1st 4s	91	91	91	1
Poca. Con. Collieries 5s	87	87	87	1
Pub. Service s. f. 5s	94½	93½	93⅝	25
Ray con. conv. 6s	130	121	130	81½
Reading gen. 4s	98	97⅝	98	73
Rep. I. & S. 5s, 1940	92⅛	91⅞	92⅛	7
Rich. & Dan. con. 6s	104⅛	104⅛	104⅛	1
St. L., I. M. & S. g. 5s	104	104	104	3
St. L., I. M. & S. ref. 4s	80	79	79	7
S. L., I. M. & S., R. & G. 4s	83½	83½	83½	2
St. L., R. M. & P. 5s	82⅛	82	82	12
St. L. & S. F. R. R. gen. 5s	107½	107½	107½	1
St. L. & S. F. R. R. gen. 5s	87⅜	87	87⅜	11
St. L. & S. F. R. R. ref. 4s	78	77¾	78	28
St. L. & S. W. 1st 4s	91	90⅝	91	7
St. L. & S. W. con. 4s	81½	81¼	81⅜	26
St. P. & Dul. con. 4s	84	84	84	1
St. P., M. & M., Mon. Ext. 4s	97½	97½	97½	1
St. P., M. & M., E. Minn. 4s	96½	96½	96½	2
S. A. L. g. 4s, stpd	88⅛	87¼	87½	54
Seaboard A. L. adj. 5s	80½	80½	80½	48
So. Car. & Ga. 5s	102¾	102¾	102¾	1
South. Pacific col. 4s	90¾	90⅝	90¾	16
South. Pacific conv. 4s	94⅞	94½	94¾	90
Southern Pac. ref. 4s	95	94¾	94⅞	205
So. Pac., S. F. Term. 4s	90½	90¼	90½	5
Southern Ry. 1st 5s	107½	107⅛	107½	19
Southern Ry. gen. 5s	78½	78⅜	78½	54
So. Ry., M. & O. col. 4s	87	87	87	3
Standard Milling 5s	86	86	86	10
Tenn. Coal & I. gen. 5s	103	103	103	4
Texas Co. conv. 6s	100¼	99½	100	235
Texas & Pac. 1st 5s	108	107½	108	33
Third Av. con. 4s, t. r. stamped	74½	74½	74½	8
Third Av. ref. 4s	82½	82	82	45
Third Av. adj. 5s	74¼	74	74	34
Tol. & O. C., W. D. 5s	107¾	107¾	107¾	4
T., W. V. & O. 4½s, A.	102⅛	102⅛	102⅛	1
T., St. L. & W. 1st 4s	60½	60½	60½	1
Tri-City 5s	98½	98	98	7
Union Pacific 1st 4s	100½	100	100½	82
Union Pac. conv. 4s	102	101¾	102	93
Union Pac. ref. 4s	97	96¾	97	32
U. R. Rs. of S. F. 4s	67	66½	67	23
U. R. of St. L. 4s	77	77	77	6
U. S. Leather 6s	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	10
U. S. Realty & I. 5s	89½	89	89¼	10
U. S. Rubber 6s	104⅝	104⅝	104½	14
U. S. Steel 5s	102⅝	102⅛	102¼	172
U. S. Steel 5s, reg	102⅜	102	102	10½
Va.-Car. Chem. 5s	99	98⅞	99	51
Va. Iron, C. & C. 5s	95	95	95	5
Va. Ry. & Power 5s	97¼	96	96	20
Wabash 1st 5s	107⅛	105½	107⅛	31
Wabash 2d 5s	100	100	100	2
Wabash Equip 5s	98¼	98¼	98¼	1
Wabash ref. 4s	71½	68½	71	1,920
Wab. ref. 4s, Eq. t. r.	70	70	70	10
Wab. ref. 4s, E. t. r. s.	69¼	66	68¾	1,518
Wab. ref. 4s, C. t. r.	70	68¾	70	15
W. ref. 4s, C. t. r. sta.	67	67	67	5
Wab.-Pitts. Ter. 1st 4s, Col. t. r.	33½	33½	33½	20
Wab.-Pitts. Ter. C. t. r.	33⅜	33	33¼	59
Wab.-Pitts. Ter. 2d 4s.	1¾	1¾	1¾	5
W.-P. T. 2d 4s, t. r.	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	5
Westchester Light. 5s	105	105	105	1
West Shore 4s	100	99¾	99¾	11
West Shore 4s, reg	97½	97	97	7
West Maryland 4s	86⅞	86½	86½	33
Western Electric 5s	101⅝	101½	101½	17
West. Elec. & Mfg. 5s	94¾	94⅝	94¾	22
West. E. & M. 5% notes	98	98	98	6
Western T. R. E. 4½s	98¼	98⅛	98¼	3
Western T. col. tr. 5s	101½	101¼	101¼	15
Wheel. & L. E. con. 4s	83½	82¼	82¼	3
Wilkes. & East. 5s	99½	99½	99½	1
Winston-Salem So'b'd 4s	92	92	92	5
Wis. Cent. gen. 4s	91½	91¼	91½	13
Total sales			$11,771,500	
United States Government Bonds.				
3s, coupon	102	102	102	½
Panama, 3s	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝	10
Total sales			$10,500	
Foreign Government Bonds.				
Argentine 5s	99⅝	99	99⅜	25
Chinese Ry. 5s	94⅝	94⅝	94⅝	2
City of Tokio	94	94	94	5
Japanese 4½s	92⅝	92¼	92¼	19¼
Japanese 4½s, 2d Series	91½	90⅞	90⅞	25
Republic of Cuba 5s	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝	5
Republic of Cuba 4½s	99¼	99¼	99¼	4
U. S. of Mexico 5s	96½	96½	96½	5
Total sales			$90,500	
State Securities.				
N. Y. Canal 4s, 1960	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	1
Virginia def. 6s, Brown Bros. & Co. ctfs	47½	47¼	47½	15
Total sales			$16,000	
New York City Issues.				
4s, 1958	99⅝	99	99	28
4s, 1959	99⅝	98⅝	98⅞	83
4½s, 1960	101½	100⅞	101¼	31
4½s, 1962, receipts	100⅝	100⅜	100⅝	59
4½s, 1957	107	106⅝	107	51
4½s, 1957, registered	106½	106½	106½	2
4½s, 1917	102	101½	101½	6
Total sales			$255,000	
Grand total			12,143,500	

NEW YORK CITY SECURITIES.

	Highest.	Lowest.	Last Sale.
Corp. stock 3½s, 1954 ... M. N.	88 Feb. 20	86⅝ Apr 25	86¼ Jun 14, 1912
Corp. stock 3½s, 1954, reg ... M. N.	87½ Jan. 20	86¾ June 5	86¾ June 5, 1912
Corp. stock 3½s, 1955 ... M. N.	....	....	88¼ Nov. 2, 1910
Corp. stock 3½s, 1959	....	....	90½ Jun. 6, 1911
Corp. stock 4s, reg., 1936 ... M. N.*	99½ Apr. 19	99 Jan 30	99½ Apr. 19, 1912
Corp. stock 4s, reg., 1955 ... M. N.*	99½ Mar. 18	98⅞ June 6	98⅞ June 6, 1912
Corp. stock 4s, reg., 1956 ... M. N.*	99⅝ Feb. 17	98¼ Jun 14	98¼ Jun 14, 1912
Corp. stock 4s, 1957 ... *M. N.	100¼ Feb. 16	99⅝ May 13	99⅝ June 4, 1912
Corp. stock 4s, 1957, reg	....	....	100 Nov. 15, 1911
Corp. stock 4½s, 1957 ... *M. N.	107⅞ Jan. 8	106⅝ Jun 19	107 Jun 21, 1912
Corp. stock 4½s, 1957, reg	107¾ May 7	106½ Jun 18	106½ Jun 18, 1912
Corp. stock 4¼s, 1957 ... M. N.*	107⅞ Jan. 29	107 Apr 18	107⅛ Jun 14, 1912
Corp. stock 4¼s, 1957, reg	....	....	107¾ Nov. 18, 1911
Corp. stock 4s, 1958 ... *M. N.	100⅛ Jan. 23	99 Jun 20	99 Jun 20, 1912
Corp. stock 4s, 1958, reg	....	....	99⅞ Dec. 20, 1911
Corp. stock 4s, 1959 ... *M. N.	100⅛ Jan. 23	98⅝ Jun 20	98⅞ Jun 21, 1912
Corp. stock 4s, 1959, reg	100 Apr. 6	99⅝ Jan 30	100 Apr. 6, 1912
Corp. stock 4¼s, 1960 ... *M. S.	103 Feb. 19	100⅞ Jun 18	101¼ Jun 22, 1912
Corp. stock 4¼s, 1960, reg	101⅛ Jun 14	101⅛ Jun 14	101⅛ Jun 14, 1912
Corp. stock 4¼s, 1962, rcts	101⅛ May 9	100⅝ Jun 14	100⅝ Jun 21, 1912
Corp. stock 4¼s, 1962, rcts., reg	101 May 22	101 May 22	101 May 22, 1912
Assessm't bonds, 3½s, 1914 ... M. N.*	....	....	98¼ Sep. 7, 1911
Assessm't bonds, 4½s, 1917 ... *M. N.	102⅝ Feb. 29	101 Mar 19	101½ Jun 20, 1912
Ass. bonds, 4½s, 1917, reg. *M. N.	102⅝ Feb. 14	102 Mar 28	102 Mar. 28, 1912
Assessm't b'ds, 4½s, 1917 ... M. N.*	....	....	102⅝ July 10, 1911

To Collect Checks Free

An important movement has been started among the bankers of the United States for country-wide free exchange of checks. Checks will be cleared between banks in different parts of the country just as they are between banks in the same city. What the movement means to business men is explained in an article in to-day's

New York Times Weekly Financial Review

One Dollar a Year By Mail.

Times Square **New York**

The Review may be obtained at newsstands in the Financial District; also at The New York Times Publication Office, Times Square, and at Downtown Office, 15 Beekman Street.

$5,500,000

The United Gas & Electric Corporation

Three-Year Convertible 5% Secured Gold Notes

Dated April 1, 1912 **Due April 1, 1915**

Convertible after April 1, 1914, into 6-7% Preferred Stock, par for par.
Interest payable April 1 and October 1, at

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY, NEW YORK, TRUSTEE

From statements made in a letter to us dated May 16th, 1912, from Samuel J. Dill, President of **THE UNITED GAS & ELECTRIC CORPORATION,** we summarize as follows:

THE UNITED GAS & ELECTRIC CORPORATION controls, through stock ownership, strong public utility properties in fifteen municipalities, ranging in population from 20,000 to 450,000 each, and aggregating a total population of about 1,760,000. Among the cities served are Buffalo, Elmira, Lockport, N. Y.; Hartford, Conn.; New Orleans, La.; Terre Haute, Ind.; Altoona, Harrisburg, Lancaster, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.; Colorado Springs, Colo.; Leavenworth, Kan.; and Houston, Texas.

These Notes are secured by deposit of the following stock. All the common stock of the

United Gas & Electric Company of New Jersey,
Lancaster County Railway & Light Company,
Harrisburg Electric Service Company,
Houston Gas & Fuel Company,
Consumers' Electric Light & Power Company,

and (through direct ownership and holdings of stock of the Tractional Company) over 50% of the common stock of the

INTERNATIONAL TRACTION COMPANY OF NEW JERSEY

The earnings of the subsidiary companies, for the past twelve months, applicable to interest on these notes were over 400% of the requirements.

These notes are followed by preferred and common shares having a present market value in excess of twice the par value of the notes to be issued.

Price 97½ and Interest, to yield 6%

Bertron, Griscom & Jenks

40 Wall Street, NEW YORK — **Land Title Building, PHILADELPHIA**

Montgomery, Clothier & Tyler — **133-135 South Fourth Street, PHILADELPHIA**

Hallgarten & Company — **5 Nassau Street, NEW YORK**

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY

Member New York Clearing House Association

Condensed Statement of Condition at Close of Business, June 14, 1912

RESOURCES		LIABILITIES	
Bonds and Mortgages	$ 2,868,000.00	Capital	$ 10,000,000.00
Bonds and Stocks	41,471,971.43	Surplus	10,000,000.00
Time Loans and Bills Purchased	71,119,302.58	Undivided Profits	5,049,771.25
Demand Loans	43,973,611.03	Unpaid Dividend	1,298.40
Cash on Hand and in Banks	37,416,240.66	Deposits	173,590,322.66
Exchanges for Clearing House	2,263,411.68	Certified and Other Outstanding Checks	4,201,277.70
Real Estate	3,985,766.70	Accrued Interest Payable	666,501.08
Accrued Interest Receivable	633,877.03	Reserved for Taxes	223,010.02
	$203,732,181.11		$203,732,181.11

DIRECTORS

JAMES S. ALEXANDER, President National Bank of Commerce, New York
STEPHEN BAKER, President Bank of The Manhattan Co., New York
SAMUEL G. BAYNE, President Seaboard National Bank, New York
EDWIN M. BULKLEY, Spencer Trask & Co., Bankers, New York
JAMES G. CANNON, President Fourth National Bank, New York
EDMUND C. CONVERSE, President, New York
T. DeWITT CUYLER, President Commercial Trust Co., Philadelphia
HENRY P. DAVISON, J. P. Morgan & Co., Bankers, New York
RUDULPH ELLIS, President Fidelity Trust Co., Philadelphia
E. HAYWARD FERRY, Vice-Pres. Hanover National Bank, New York
WALTER E. FREW, President Corn Exchange Bank, New York
FRED'K T. HASKELL, V-Pres't Illinois Trust & Savings Bank, Chicago
A. BARTON HEPBURN, Chairman of the Board, Chase National Bank, N.Y.
FRANCIS L. HINE, President First National Bank, New York
THOMAS W. LAMONT, J. P. Morgan & Co., Bankers, New York
EDGAR L. MARSTON, Blair & Co., Bankers, New York
JOSEPH B. MARTINDALE, President Chemical National Bank, New York
GATES W. McGARRAH, Pres't Mechanics' and Metals Nat'l Bank, N. Y.
CHARLES D. NORTON, Vice-President First National Bank, New York
WILLIAM C. POILLON, Vice-President, New York
DANIEL E. POMEROY, Vice-President, New York
WILLIAM H. PORTER, J. P. Morgan & Co., Bankers, New York
SEWARD PROSSER, President Liberty National Bank, New York
DANIEL G. REID, Vice-Pres't Liberty National Bank, New York
BENJ. STRONG, Jr., Vice-President, New York
EDWARD F. SWINNEY, President First National Bank, Kansas City
GILBERT G. THORNE, Vice-President National Park Bank, New York
EDWARD TOWNSEND, President Importers' & Traders' Nat'l Bank, N.Y.
ALBERT H. WIGGIN, President Chase National Bank, New York
SAMUEL WOOLVERTON, Vice-President Hanover Nat'l Bank, New York

OFFICERS

E. C. CONVERSE, President
BENJ. STRONG, Jr., Vice-President
W. N. DUANE, Vice-President
F. N. B. CLOSE, Vice-President
W. C. POILLON, Vice-President
F. I. KENT, Vice-President
G. G. THOMSON, Secretary
D. E. POMEROY, Vice-President
H. B. THORNE, Vice-President
G. W. BENTON, Treasurer

Capital, $10,000,000 Surplus, $10,000,000

DIVIDENDS.

UNITED FRUIT COMPANY

DIVIDEND NO. 52.

A quarterly dividend of Two Per Cent. on the capital stock of this Company has been declared, payable July 15th, 1912, at the office of the Treasurer, 131 State Street, Boston, Mass., to stockholders of record at the close of business June 25th, 1912.

CHARLES A. HUBBARD, Treasurer.

AMERICAN GAS & ELECTRIC CO.
PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND.

New York, N. Y., June 14, 1912.

The regular quarterly dividend of one and one-half per cent. (1½%) on the issued and outstanding PREFERRED Capital Stock of American Gas & Electric Company has been declared for the quarter ending July 31, 1912, payable August 1, 1912, to stockholders of record on the books of the Company at the close of business July 17, 1912, on which day the transfer books will close and reopen August 2, 1912.

FRANK B. BALL, Treasurer.

COLUMBIA-KNICKERBOCKER TRUST COMPANY,
60 Broadway.

New York, June 20, 1912.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a Quarterly Dividend of Five Per Cent, payable June 29th, 1912, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 24th, 1912.

The Transfer Books will not close.

Checks will be mailed, unless we are otherwise directed, to those who have exchanged their certificates for stock of the new Company.

L. W. WIGGIN, Secretary.

Merchants Exchange National Bank
of the City of New York.

June 18, 1912.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of THREE PER CENT., free of tax, payable on and after July 1, 1912, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 19, 1912.

E. V. GAMBIER, Vice-Prest. and Cashier.

DIVIDENDS.

TO HOLDERS OF
TEMPORARY FIRST REAL ESTATE AND REFUNDING MORTGAGE BONDS OF NEW YORK RAILWAYS COMPANY

The semi-annual interest of TWO PER CENT. due upon these bonds upon July 1st, 1912, will be paid upon presentation of the Temporary Bonds for endorsement of payment thereon, at the office of the Treasurer of the New York Railways Company, 165 Broadway, New York City, Room 625.

J. H. CAMPBELL, Treasurer.

St. Louis Southwestern Railway Co.
PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 7.

New York, June 12, 1912.

A dividend of $2.50 per share on the Preferred capital stock of this company (making 4½% for the fiscal year) has been declared, payable on July 15th, 1912, at the office of the Company, No. 165 Broadway, New York, to stockholders of record at the close of business on June 29th, 1912.

The transfer books will not close.

By order of the Board of Directors.

ARTHUR J. TRUSSELL, Secretary.

The Kansas City Southern Railway Co.,
No. 25 Broad St., New York, June 17, 1912.

A quarterly dividend of ONE PER CENT. (1%) has this day been declared upon the Preferred Stock of this Company from surplus earnings of the current fiscal year, payable July 15, 1912, to stockholders of record at 12:00 o'clock noon June 29, 1912. Checks for the dividend will be mailed to stockholders at the addresses last furnished to the Transfer Office.

G. C. HAND, Secretary.

Rhode Island Suburban Railway Co.

Holders of the July, 1912, coupons of the 4% Gold Mortgage Bonds of the Rhode Island Suburban Railway Co. may present them for payment at the office of Messrs. Clark, Dodge & Co., 51 Wall Street, New York, on and after July 1, 1912. Checks for interest on the registered bonds will be mailed from Providence.

C. A. BABCOCK, Treasurer.
Providence, Rhode Island, June 12, 1912.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NOTICE OF MEETING.

To the stockholders of the Emergency Laboratories:

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of the Emergency Laboratories will be held at its office, 32 West 25th Street, New York City, Borough of Manhattan, on the 1st day of July, 1912, at 11 A. M., for the purpose of electing Directors of said Company for the ensuing year as provided for by the by-laws of said Company, and for such further business as may properly come before said meeting.

SAMUEL V. HILL, Secretary.

To the Shareholders of
The National Nassau Bank of New York.

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Directors of The National Nassau Bank of New York have called a special meeting of the shareholders to be held Tuesday, July 23, 1912, at the banking rooms, No. 9 Beekman Street, from 11 o'clock A. M. to 12 o'clock M., for the purpose of electing four new Directors, thereby increasing the number of Directors from seven to eleven.

EDWARD EARL, President.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR TABLEWARE AND Kitchen Utensils.—Depot Quartermaster's Office, 26th St. and Gray's Ferry Road, Philadelphia, June 20, 1912.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, subject to the usual conditions, will be received here until 11 o'clock A. M., June 25, 1912, for furnishing tableware and kitchen utensils at either the Philadelphia, St. Louis, or San Francisco depots of this department. Standard samples can be seen and specifications, blank proposals, and full information will be furnished upon application at this office, or at office of Depot Quartermaster, St. Louis or San Francisco. Envelopes containing proposals to be indorsed "Proposals for Tableware and Kitchen Utensils to be opened June 25, 1912." Lieut. Col. Chauncey B. Baker, Depot Quartermaster.

BAY STATE LEADS IN COTTON INDUSTRY

North Carolina Ranks Next in Value of Products and Number of Wage Earners Employed.

NEARLY A BILLION INVESTED

Employes Received $132,859,145 in 1909—South Carolina and Rhode Island in Close Contest.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—Thirteenth census statistics showing the number of establishments, persons engaged, power, capital, expenses, products, and other general details of the manufacture of cotton goods, including cotton small wares, in the United States, by States, are given in an advance census bulletin which will be issued by Director Durand of the Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce and Labor. It was prepared under the supervision of William M. Steuart, chief statistician for manufactures.

The industry here considered was, in value of products, seventh in rank among the leading industries during the census year. It includes in addition to cotton mills proper, the establishments that make a specialty of small wares, such as braids, tapes, bindings, corset and shoe laces, and the like.

In 1909 there were 1,324 establishments engaged in this industry. The total number of persons engaged was 387,771, of which 377 were proprietors and firm members, 4,084 salaried officers, superintendents, and managers, 3,413 male and 1,017 female clerks. The average number of wage earners was 378,880; the number in the maximum month, December, was 383,529, and in the minimum month, January, 374,488. The total number of wage earners on Dec. 15, 1909, was 387,698, of which 197,420 were males, and 150,057 were females, 16 years of age and over, while 21,024 males, and 19,197 females, were under 16. The primary horse power was 1,206,517.

The capital invested was $822,237,529. The total expenses were $554,221,688, of which amount officials received $10,417,448; clerks, $3,994,315; wage earners, $132,859,145; fuel and rent of power, $18,985,896; other materials, $357,023,574; rent of factory or works, $442,284; taxes, including internal revenue, $5,754,208; contract work, $2,157,089, and other miscellaneous, $27,587,754. The value of products was $628,301,813. The value added by manufacture, which is the difference between cost of materials and value of products, was $257,382,343.

The number of wage earners and the value added by manufacturers are, on the whole, a better measure of the relative importance of manufacturing industries than the gross value of products. In some industries the value of the materials used constitutes by far the larger part of the total value of products, the manufacturing process involving the addition of only a small amount of labor cost and other expenses and of manufacturer's profit to the cost of the materials. Moreover, in some of the industries there is a much greater duplication in the gross value of products than in others, such duplication being due to the use of the product of one establishment in the industry as material for another establishment. This duplication of course, does not appear in the value added by manufacture.

In average number of wage earners, the ranking order of the ten leading States was: Massachusetts, with 108,914, North Carolina, 47,281; South Carolina, 45,454, Rhode Island, 28,786; Georgia, 27,803; New Hampshire, 22,290; Pennsylvania, 16,293; Maine, 14,634; Connecticut, 14,360, and Alabama, 12,731.

In value of products: Massachusetts, $186,462,313; North Carolina, $72,680,385; South Carolina, $65,929,585; Rhode Island, $50,312,507; Georgia, $48,036,817; Pennsylvania; $33,917,033; New Hampshire, $31,601,830; Connecticut, $24,231,881; Alabama, $23,211,748, and Maine, $21,932,225.

In value added by manufacture: Massachusetts, $81,305,519; Rhode Island, $24,611,358; South Carolina, $24,626,147; North Carolina, $23,962,813; Georgia, $15,988,078; Pennsylvania, $15,160,038; New Hampshire, $14,477,980; Connecticut, $12,272,150; Maine, $10,541,746, and New York, $8,625,066.

DECLINE IN CRUDE RUBBER.

A general softening of values featured last week's trading in the New York crude rubber market. Prices were well maintained the first two days, but on Wednesday this firmness disappeared and quotations declined generally, in sympathey with the weakness shown in the London market. The decline, it is said, retarded trading to a considerable extent in both markets, manufacturing interests displaying an inclination to hold off until bottom prices are reached. A few substantial transactions during the week were reported, but nothing approaching real activity on the part of buyers was in evidence.

Toward the close a slight advance in the Para grades was cabled from London, but the increase came too late to have any material effect on domestic quotations. At Wednesday's auction in London offerings approximated 250 tons, 150 of which were taken the first day at prices that showed little change from those obtained at the last sale. Cable advices from the Manaos (Brazil) market reported a general dullness throughout the week, and this condition is said to have also contributed in a small way to the activity of the local market.

The following declines from opening quotations were noted at the close of the week's trading:

Up-river fine, 1 cent a pound; coarse, 1 to 2 cents; Island fine, 8 cents; coarse, 2 cents; cameta, 1 to 2 cents; caoutchouc ball, 1 cent; Mexican scrap, 4 to 5 cents; strip and scrap, 8 cents; massel red, 6 to 8 cents; red Congo, 5 to 6 cents; black Congo, 3 to 4 cents; Soudan niggers, 8 cents; Gambia prime, 4 to 7 cents; East India smoked sheets, 2 cents; Ceylon biscuits and sheets, ½ to 1 cent, and pale crepe, 1 cent.

Arrival of Buyers.

Arriving buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

SALESMAN for Southern territory, to handle line of lingeries and voile waists. R 50 Times.

Furs.—Cash paid for good quality raccoon and fox sets. Rosenberg, 151 West 23d.

Goldsmith, J., & Sons Co., Memphis, Tenn.; I. Ottenheimer, domestics; T. C. Claffey, laces, embroideries; 148 W. 23d; Brostell.

Rhodes, E. L., Co., Atlanta, Ga.; J. L. Baldwin, silks, velvets, ribbons; Victoria.

Dietz, G. E., Co., Pittsburgh, Penn.; G. E. Dietz, hats, caps, gloves; Brostell.

Meldrum, H. A., Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; J. J. Cronin, silks, velvets; 320 Church; Brostell.

Dry-Block Mercantile Co., Memphis, Tenn.; W. J. Shartzer, carpets, rugs, curtains; 46 E. 17th; Herald Square.

Hawley D. G. Co., Bay City, Mich.; C. R. Hawley, domestics, flannels, linens, white goods; Marie Antoinette.

Robertson, John A., & Co., Utica, N. Y.; W. L. Coopernail, coats, suits, waists; Martinique.

Federman, M. J., Scranton, Penn.; suits, dresses, waists; 30 E. 23d; Hoffman House.

Newman D. G. Co., Bisbee, Ariz.; M. Newman, general index; Somerset.

Landauer, Jhlings & Son, Milwaukee, Wis.; A. Landauer, linings; 350 B'way.

Hurst, J. E., & Co., Baltimore, Md.; J. H. Wells, dress goods, cloaks, men's wear; L. E. McMullen, dry goods; 31 Union Square.

Kaun, S., Sons & Co., Washington, D. C.; H. S. Selman, cloaks and suits; 215 4th Av.

Hillman's, Chicago, Ill.; Y. C. Fleming, linens; 20 W. 23d; Cadillac.

Mandel Brothers, Chicago, Ill.; F. L. Mansmoser, furs; 18 E. 22d; Cadillac.

Steiger, A., Company, Springfield, Mass.; A. Steiger, cloaks, suits; 114 5th Av.; Cadillac.

Katz Brothers, Honesdale, Penn.; E. D. Katz, dry goods; 45 E. 17th; Hermitage.

Gretsen-Loeb Company, Baltimore, Md.; B. Makower, woolens, trimmings; Navarre.

Ely & Walker Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; H. H. Bauer, representing; 258 Church; Navarre.

Bacon-Chappell Co., Syracuse, N. Y.; J. H. Great, notions, gloves, and fancy goods; 218 4th Av.; Collingswood.

Nugent, E., & Brother Dry Goods Co., St. Louis, Mo.; Miss M. Geisel, millinery; Miss D. Robinson, millinery; 19 Union Square.

Hengerer, William, Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; J. C. Bunch, notions and jewelry; 214 Church.

Darlington, J. G., & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; C. Deans, upholstery goods; 111 5th Av.

Flint & Kent, Buffalo, N. Y.; P. Bartholemew, rugs, and upholstery goods; 220 5th Av.; Holland.

Siegel, Cooper & Co., Chicago, Ill.; L. L. Mayer, domestics; E. Adelberg, laces, handkerchiefs, vailings, and ladies' neckwear; 6th Av. and 20th; Latham.

Wright, A., & Brother Dry Goods Co., St. Louis, Mo.; G. Roth, linens and white goods; 19 Union Square; Brostell.

THE BUSINESS WORLD

BUTTONS FANCIER THAN EVER

But They Will Probably Be Smaller in Size Next Season.

Buttons will be very popular this Fall for dress garniture, according to The Lace and Embroidery Review, and, if possible, will be more elaborate and costly than ever. As a rule they will be smaller in size than last season, and their use in close rows, "fish scales" and graduated sizes is again predicted. The single large fastening will also continue in vogue.

The use of motifs of every style seems to be a settled factor in the Fall trimming scheme, and there is an endless variety. Braid and cord will be very largely used in hand-made designs, and covered cord will also continue, to appear in "small shells" and all sorts of fancy styles. The coming vogue of plaiting will call for a great many costly motifs for use on blouses and evening designs, and it is said that beads and jewels will again figure largely. So far, it seems as if the demand would be for a contrasting color. Pearls are to be extremely popular, beyond doubt, and jet effects in general are well spoken of.

Heavier motifs for use on cloth model costumes, in the catching up of drapery and for the crossover closing, are to be very elaborate and elegant. This will be especially evident in velvet models. There is no doubt of the extreme coming vogue of velvet, and this will call for motifs of heavy silk and often for those made by hand of the trimming laces.

RAINS DAMAGE MELON CROP.

Cantaloupes and Watermelons Rotting on Vines in Florida.

According to advices received from Tampa by the Fruit Trade Journal and Produce Record, a careful survey of the principal watermelon and cantaloupe growing sections of Florida last week convinced most of the growers that recent rains ruined the cantaloupes and played havoc with the melons, particularly in the lowlands.

The crop gathered last week showed the effects of the storm, and picking in some sections was altogether abandoned. Considerable quantities are rotting on the vines, and as a result growers are mournful and some will lose heavily on this season's deal.

More than 2,200 cars have already gone forward and shipments gave a fair account of themselves until weather conditions rendered picking, loading and hauling difficult, if not impossible. A considerable portion of the watermelons shipped comprised Watsons, most of which were of desirable size and quality.

YEAR'S RANGE IN PUBLIC SECURITIES.

Where no sale occurred in 1912 the last previous price is given.

	Highest.		Lowest.		Last Sale.	
Alabama Currency Fund 4s. J. J.	.....	.....	.....	.....	111	Mar. 20, 1909
Louisiana consol. 4s. 1914.....J. J.	.....	.....	.....	.....	99	May 12, 1911
N. Y. H'y Imp. 4s, Mar. 1, 1958...	100¾	June 11	100¾	June 11	100¾	Jun 11, 1912
N. Y. H'y Imp. 4s, Mar.1,1958,reg.	100½	May 29	100½	May 29	100½	May 29, 1912
N. Y. H'y Imp. 4s, Mar. 1, 1960....	.....	.....	.....	.....	105½	Oct. 28, 1910
N. Y. State 4s, June, 1961....M. S.	102⅞	Jan. 23	101	May 17	101	Jun 11, 1912
N. Y. State 4s, June, 1961, reg....	102	Jan. 8	102	Jan 8	102	Jan. 8, 1912
N. Y. Canal 4s, July, 1960.....J. J.	102	Apr. 18	100¾	Jun 20	100¾	Jun 20, 1912
N. Y. Canal 4s, July, 1960, reg....	102	Mar. 19	102	Mar 19	102	Mar. 19, 1912
N. Y. Canal 4s, Jan., 1961.....J. J.	103	Jan. 27	101	Jan. 2	101½	Jun 12, 1912
N. Y. Canal 4s, 1961, reg.....	102⅜	Mar. 25	102⅜	Mar 25	102⅜	Mar. 25, 1912
N. Y. Canal 4s, Mar. 1, 1961. M. S.	103	Jan. 25	101¾	Jan 2	102	Apr. 30, 1912
North Carolina 6s, 1919.....A. O.	.....	.....	.....	.....	114⅝	Mar. 28, 1910
North Caro. consol. 4s, 1910. J. J.	.....	.....	.....	.....	99¾	Feb. 3, 1909
North Caro. consol. 4s, small....	.....	.....	.....	.....	101¼	Apr. 8, 1907
North Caro. special tax.....A. O.	.....	.....	.....	.....	117	Dec. 11, 1903
South Carolina 4½s, 1933.....J. J.	.....	.....	.....	.....	103½	July 27, 1910
Tennessee Set. 3s, 1913.....J. J.	97¾	Apr. 26	97¾	Apr 26	97¾	Apr. 26, 1912
Tennessee Set. 3s, 1913, small....	.....	.....	.....	.....	97¼	Oct. 6, 1911
Va. def. 6s, Brown Bros. & Co.cfs.	52¼	Jan. 27	46	Jan. 2	47½	Jun 20, 1912
Va. fund. debt, 2-3s, 1991.....J. J.	.....	.....	.....	.....	86½	Dec. 18, 1911
Virginia Riddleberger.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	80	Dec. 20, 1907
U. S. 2s, 1930, reg.....Q. Jan.	102½	Mar. 27	100¾	May 27	100¾	Mar. 27, 1912
U. S. 2s, coupon.....J. Jan.	101¼	Mar. 8	100¾	May 23	100¾	May 27, 1912
U. S. 4s, 1925, reg.....Q. F.	114⅝	Apr. 10	113½	Jan 24	114½	Jun 10, 1912
U. S. 4s, 1925, coupon.....Q. F.	114⅝	Mar. 26	113½	Jan 8	114½	June 6, 1912
U. S. 3s, 10-26, 1918, coupon..Q. F.	103¼	Mar. 29	101½	Jan 8	102⅝	May 15, 1912
U. S. 3s, 10-20, 1918, reg.....Q. F.	102⅜	Feb. 23	102	Feb 6	102⅜	Feb. 27, 1912
U. S. 3s, 10-20, 1918, small.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	102½	Nov. 11, 1910
Panama 2s, 1936, reg.....Q. F.	.....	.....	.....	.....	100½	Jun. 6, 1911
Panama 2s, 1938, reg.....Q. Nov.	.....	.....	.....	.....	101¼	Aug. 11, 1910
Panama 3s, 1961, reg.....Q. Mar.	102⅜	Mar. 21	101⅜	Feb 17	101⅞	Jun. 1, 1912
Panama 3s, 1961, coupon.....Q. Mar.	102½	Mar. 25	101⅜	Jan 18	101⅞	Jun 18, 1912
Dist. of Columbia 3-65s, 1923. F. F.	.....	.....	.....	.....	110	Nov. 28, 1900
Philippine 4s, 1914-1931.....Q. F.	.....	.....	.....	.....	111	May 8, 1908
Ph. Is. p.w.& imp.reg.4s,1935.Q. M.	.....	.....	.....	.....	108⅝	Feb. 26, 1908
Ph. Is. land pur. 4s, 1914-45...Q. F.	.....	.....	.....	.....	100½	July 14, 1910
Argentine 5s.....	99⅝	May 7	97	Apr. 16	99⅝	Jun 22, 1912
Imp. Chinese Gov. rcts. full paid for Hukuang Ry. 5 p. c. sterling bonds and interest.....	95¼	Apr. 17	93¼	Jan 25	94⅝	Jun 21, 1912
Imp.Jap.Gov.4½s,Feb.15,1925.F. A.	93⅝	Feb. 8	92¼	Jan 2	92¼	Jun 21, 1912
Imp.Jap.Gov.4½s,2dser.Jy.10,1925.J. J.	93	Feb. 1	90⅝	Jan 22	90⅝	Jun 22, 1912
Imp. Jap. Gov. 4s, Jan., 1925. F. A.	84¼	Jan. 29	83	Jun 11	83	Jun 11, 1912
Republic of Cuba 5s.....M. S.	103⅜	Jan. 29	102½	Jan 2	103⅜	Jun 18, 1912
Republic of Cuba 4½s.....M. S.	99¼	Jun 18	99	Apr. 6	99¼	Jun 18, 1912
Sao Paulo (U. S. of B.) 5 p.c., 1919	98	Feb. 3	97½	Jan 8	97⅝	Jun 11, 1912
City of Tokio interim ctfs. for 5s p. c. loan, 1912.....M. S.	95	Apr. 10	94	Apr 25	94	Jun 18, 1912
U. S. of Mexico s. f. 5s.....Q. C.	97¼	Jan. 25	95½	Mar 28	96½	Jun 20, 1912
U. S. of M.4s,Ser.A,Dec.1,1953.J. D.	91	May 29	88	Mar 11	91	May 29, 1912

SAVINGS BANKS.

The Bowery Savings Bank

128 AND 130 BOWERY.

NEW YORK, June 10, 1912.

A semi-annual dividend at the rate of THREE and ONE-HALF Per Cent. per annum has been declared and will be credited to depositors on all sums of $5.00 and upward and not exceeding $3000 which shall have been deposited at least three months on the first day of July next, and will be payable on and after Monday, July 15th, 1912.

Money deposited on or before July 10 will draw interest from July 1, 1912.

HENRY A. SCHENCK, President.
WILLIAM E. KNOX, Comptroller.
JOSEPH G. LIDDLE, Secretary.

EMIGRANT INDUSTRIAL SAVINGS BANK

51 Chambers St., New York

The Board of Trustees has declared a semi-annual dividend at the rate of

FOUR PER CENT.

per annum on all deposits entitled thereto.

DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEFORE JULY 10, 1912, WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM JULY 1, 1912.

THOMAS M. MULRY, President.
JOHN J. PULLEYN, Comptroller.

GREENWICH SAVINGS BANK

(Incorporated 1833)

S. E. Cor. 6th Ave. and 16th St., New York.

TWO-RATE INTEREST-DIVIDEND

SIX MONTHS ENDING JUNE 30, 1912.

On all sums from $5 to $3,000 to depositors entitled to interest under the by-laws at the rate of FOUR PER CENT. per annum, on so much of every account as shall not exceed $1,000; and at the rate of THREE and ONE-HALF PER CENT. per annum on so much of every account as shall exceed $1,000 payable on and after JULY 15, 1912.

Deposits made on or before JULY 10, will draw interest from JULY 1.

JAMES QUINLAN, President.
CHARLES M. DUTCHER, Treasurer.
FRANCIS M. BACON, } Secretaries.
B. OGDEN CHISOLM, JR., }

NEW YORK SAVINGS BANK

N. W. Cor. 14th St. and 8th Avenue

July 1, 1912, dividend at the rate of

FOUR PER CENT.

per annum on all sums from $5 to $3,000 entitled thereto under the by-laws.

DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEFORE JULY 10 WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM JULY 1.

WILLIAM FELSINGER, President.
JAMES L. WANDLING, Treasurer.
ARCHIBALD M. PENTZ, Secretary.

THE BANK FOR SAVINGS

IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

280 Fourth Avenue, June 12, 1912.

186TH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.

The Board of Trustees has declared an interest dividend for the Six Months ending June 30th, 1912, at the rate of THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. per annum on all sums of $5.00 and upward entitled thereto, and payable on and after July 30, 1912. The dividend will be credited to depositors as principal July 1st, 1912. Deposits made on or before July 10th, 1912, will draw interest from July 1st, 1912.

WALTER TRIMBLE, President.
CHARLES A. SHERMAN, Secretary.
JAMES KNOWLES, Comptroller.

HARLEM SAVINGS BANK

125TH ST. AND LEXINGTON AV.

The Trustees have declared a semi-annual dividend at the rate of

3½ Per Cent. Per Annum

on all deposits entitled thereto according to the by-laws, from $5 up to $3,000, payable on and after Monday, July 15, 1912. Money deposited on or before July 10, 1912, will draw interest from July 1, 1912.

WILLIAM E. TROTTER, President.
THOMAS R. EBERT, Secretary.

Italian Savings Bank

of the City of New York

CHARTERED 1896.

Deposits Over $5,500,000.

64-66 Spring St. cor. Lafayette St.

Money Deposited to July 10, 1912, Will Draw Interest From July 1.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

THE GALLATIN NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, located at 11 Nassau Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City and County of New York, in the State of New York, is closing its affairs. All stockholders and other creditors of the Association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

SAMUEL WOOLVERTON, President.

Dated New York, May 25th, 1912.

SAVINGS BANKS.

SEAMEN'S BANK FOR SAVINGS

74 and 76 Wall Street.

THE TRUSTEES HAVE ORDERED THAT INTEREST be paid to depositors entitled thereto for the six months ending June 30th, 1912.

On accounts not exceeding three thousand dollars at the rate of FOUR PER CENT. per annum.

Payable on and after Monday, July 15th, 1912.

DANIEL BARNES, President.
GEORGE M. HALSEY, Cashier.
WILLISTON H. BENEDICT, Secretary.
New York, June 4th, 1912.

Union Dime Savings Bank

40th Street and 6th Avenue

An Interest Dividend (108th consecutive) has been declared at the rate of Three and One-half Per Cent. per annum. Credited July 1st, 1912, and payable on or after Thursday, July 18, 1912, on all sums entitled thereto under the By-Laws. Money deposited on or before July 10, 1912, draws interest from July 1st, 1912.

ALEX. P. W. KINNAN, President.
FRANCIS M. LEAKE, Treasurer.
WILLIAM G. ROSS, Secretary.

128th Semi-Annual Dividend Union Square Savings Bank

No. 20 Union Square.

A DIVIDEND has been declared for six months ending June 30, 1912, on all deposits entitled thereto at the rate of

THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT

per annum on sums from $5 to $5,000, payable on and after July 15, 1912.

WILLIAM M. ROCKWOOD, President.
JOHN T. WEEKS, Cashier.
HENRY B. BRINCKERHOFF, Secretary.

Open 10 to 3, Mon. 10 to 7, Sat. 10 to 12. Accounts of Societies accepted.

BROOKLYN SAVINGS BANKS.

ESTABLISHED 1827
CORNER PIERREPONT AND CLINTON STREETS.

Brooklyn Savings Bank

INTEREST AT THE RATE OF

4 PER CENT PER ANNUM

will be credited to depositors July 1, 1912 (payable on and after July 20th), on all sums entitled thereto. Deposits made on or before July 10th will draw interest from July 1st.

EDWIN T. MAYNARD, President.
LAURENCE MAYNARD, Comptroller.
ARTHUR C. HARE, Cashier.
CHAS. C. FUTNAM, Asst. Comptroller.

THE WILLIAMSBURGH SAVINGS BANK

Broadway and Driggs Avenue, Brooklyn

Notice is hereby given that on and after the 20th day of July, 1912, a semi-annual interest at the rate of FOUR PER CENT.

FOUR PER CENT

per annum will be paid to all depositors in this bank who, on the 1st day of July, 1912, may be entitled thereto.

Money deposited on or before July 10, 1912, will draw interest from July 1st.

E. E. TOTTLE, President.
WILLIAM F. BURNS, Cashier.
Bank Open Mondays until 7 P. M.

Dime Savings Bank of Brooklyn

Junction DeKalb Av. and Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

An Interest dividend at the rate of THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. per annum for the six months ending June 30th, 1912, on all sums entitled thereto from $5 to $5,000, will be credited June 30th, 1912, and will be entered on the passbooks and paid JULY 20, 1912, or at any time thereafter.

Deposits made on or before July 10, 1912, will draw interest from July 1, 1912.

J. L. MARCELLUS, President.
RUSSELL S. WALKER, Treasurer.

DIVIDENDS.

THE DETROIT EDISON COMPANY.

30th Broad Street, New York.

A quarterly dividend of ONE AND THREE-QUARTERS PER CENT. (1¾%) upon this Company's capital stock will be paid on July 15, 1912, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 20, 1912. The stock transfer books will not be closed. CHECKS will be mailed to stockholders who have filed Permanent Dividend Orders at this office.

M. F. KROYER, Secretary.

Guaranty Trust Company of New York

28 Nassau Street

Fifth Avenue Branch, 5th Ave. & 43d St.

London Office, 33 Lombard St., E. C.

Condensed Statement, June 14, 1912

RESOURCES

Real Estate	$2,373,812 58
Bonds and Mortgages	239,500.00
Public Securities	17,464,304.70
Other Securities	44,180,930.01
Loans and Bills Purchased	95,877,417.00
Cash on Hand and in Banks	36,670,502.86
Exchanges for Clearing House	6,262,120.90
Foreign Exchange	27,904,075.27
Accrued Int. and Accts. Receivable	1,064,732.21
	$232,037,395.53

LIABILITIES

Capital	$5,000,000.00
Surplus	18,000,000.00
Undivided Profits	4,251,946.80
Outstanding Treasurer's Checks	6,895,084.09
Accrued Interest Payable	1,559,444.94
Reserve for Taxes and Expenses	262,182.00
Foreign Accounts	18,197,047.36
Deposits	177,871,690.34
	$232,037,395.53

Directors

Levi P. Morton, Chairman

Charles H. Allen	Daniel Guggenheim	William H. Porter
George F. Baker	Alexander J. Hemphill	Samuel Rea
Edward J. Berwind	Walter S. Johnston	Daniel G. Reid
Urban H. Broughton	Augustus D. Juilliard	John D. Ryan
Edmund C. Converse	Thomas W. Lamont	Thomas F. Ryan
T. De Witt Cuyler	Edgar L. Marston	Charles H. Sabin
Henry P. Davison	John R. Morron	William D. Sloane
James B. Duke	Gates W. McGarrah	Valentine P. Snyder
Robert W. Goelet	Charles A. Peabody	Wm. K. Vanderbilt, Jr.
George J. Gould		Harry Payne Whitney

Officers

Alexander J. Hemphill, President — Charles H. Sabin, Vice-President

Max May, Vice-President — L. B. Franklin, Vice-President
W. C. Edwards, Treasurer — E. C. Hebbard, Secretary
F. J. H. Sutton, Trust Officer — Robert H. Cox, Mgr. Bond Dept.
R. C. Harriman, Asst. Treasurer
W. F. H. Koelsch, Asst. Secretary — Walter Meacham, Asst. Secretary
J. I. Burke, Asst. Secretary — N. D. Putnam, Jr., Asst. Secretary
G. W. Williamson, Asst. Secretary

Deposits, June 7, 1911 .....$144,728,099
Deposits, June 14, 1912..... 177,871,690

REPORTS OF TRUST COMPANIES. REPORTS OF TRUST COMPANIES.

Report of the Condition of the Mutual Alliance Trust Company

OF NEW YORK,

at the close of business on the 14th day of June, 1912.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Stock and bond investments, viz.:		Capital stock	$1,000,000.00
Public securities, market value	$2,206,432.38	Surplus, including all undivided profits	487,671.08
Other securities, market value	19,700.00	Unpaid dividends	15,000.00
Real estate owned	175,000.00	Reserved for taxes	12,461.75
Mortgages owned	7,500.00		27,461.75
Loans secured by bond and mortgage, deed, or other real estate collateral	23,000.00	Preferred deposits	$88,465.03
Loans secured by other collateral	2,054,954.14	Deposits not preferred	7,922,010.30
Bills purchased not secured by collateral	4,043,651.24	Due trust companies, banks, and bankers	930,520.79
Overdrafts	1,497.43	Total deposits	8,940,996.12
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers	1,020,845.89	Other liabilities, viz.:	
Specie	630,376.87	Accrued interest entered	$17,086.42
Legal-tender notes and notes of National banks	231,280.00	Accrued interest not entered	8,546.02
Cash items	14,178.02		25,632.44
Accrued interest not entered	17,375.02		
Total	$10,461,762.29	Total	$10,461,762.29

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

WEBB FLOYD, Vice-President, and F. J. LEARY, Secretary, of The Mutual Alliance Trust Co. of N. Y., located and doing business at No. 35 Wall St., 366-368 Grand St. and 116th St. and Lenox Av., in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says the foregoing report is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said trust company has been transacted at the location required by the Banking Law (Chap. 2 of the Consolidated Laws as amended) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is in the form prescribed by the Superintendent of Banks, and is made in compliance with an official notice received from him, designating the 14th day of June, 1912, as the day as of which such report shall be made.

WEBB FLOYD, Vice-President.
F. J. LEARY, Secretary.

Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents, the 21st day of June, 1912, before me.

[Seal of Notary.] CHAS. J. JUSTER, Notary Public, Queens Co., Certificate filed in N. Y. Co., No. 3025.

DIVIDENDS.

NIPE BAY COMPANY

PREFERRED STOCK.

A dividend of One Per Cent. on the preferred stock of this Company has been declared, payable July 15th, 1912, at the office of the Treasurer, 131 State Street, Boston, Mass., to holders of stock of record at the close of business June 25th, 1912.

CHARLES A. HUBBARD, Treasurer.

THE MUTUAL BANK.

49-51 West 33rd St.

New York, June 13, 1912.

The Board of Directors of THE MUTUAL BANK has this day declared a dividend of 4% on the capital stock of this bank, payable July 1, 1912, to stockholders of record June 22d, 1912.

The Transfer Books will close June 22d, 1912, and will reopen on July 1st, 1912.

HUGH N. KIRKLAND, Cashier.

The German Exchange Bank

New York, June 18th, 1912.

The Board of Directors have this day declared A Semi-Annual Dividend of TEN (10%) PER CENT., free from tax, payable on and after July 1st, 1912. The transfer books will remain closed from June 19th to July 1st, 1912, inclusive.

GEORGE KERN, Cashier.

The Importers & Traders National Bank of New York.

New York, June 21st, 1912.

A dividend of Twelve Per Cent., free of tax, has to-day been declared by this bank, payable on the first day of July next. The transfer books will remain closed till that date.

M. H. POWELL, Cashier.

DETROIT UNITED RAILWAY.

Coupons due July 1, 1912, from Detroit United Railway First Consolidated Mortgage 4½% Gold Bonds will be paid on and after that date on presentation at the office of the Agents, Bank of Montreal, 64 Wall Street, New York.

G. H. RUSSEL, Treasurer.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, BEING DESIROUS of forming a limited partnership, under and pursuant to the laws of the State of New York, do hereby certify:

First. The name of firm under which said partnership is to be conducted is "BUTPHIN & KINNEY," and the county wherein the principal place of business is to be located is the County of New York.

Second. The general nature of the business intended to be transacted by said partnership is the business of collecting accounts.

Third. The names of the general and special partners interested in said partnership and business are WILLIAM H. SUTPHIN, BEIRNE KINNEY, and KENTON HARMAN, all of whom are of full age. The said William H. Sutphin is a general partner and his place of residence is in the Borough of Manhattan, in the County of Monmouth, and State of New Jersey; the said Beirne Kinney is a general partner, and his place of residence is New York, in the County of New York, and State of New York; the said Kenton Harman is a special partner, and his place of residence is No. 400 West 118th Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City, County, and State of New York.

Fourth. The amount of capital which the said Kenton Harman, one of the special partners, has contributed to the common stock of said partnership is Three Hundred ($300.00) Dollars.

Fifth. The time at which said partnership is to begin is the 20th day of March, 1912, and the time at which said partnership is to end is the 20th day of March, 1913.

Dated the 19th day of March, 1912.

WM. H. SUTPHIN, L. S.
BEIRNE KINNEY, L. S.
KENTON HARMAN, L. S.

DIVIDENDS.

J. I. CASE THRESHING MACHINE COMPANY

(Incorporated)

Racine, Wis., U. S. A., June 5, 1912.

A dividend of One and Three-quarters per cent. (1¾%), out of accumulated income has been declared on the PREFERRED STOCK of the Company, payable on Monday, July 1, 1912, to stockholders of record at the close of business Tuesday, June 18, 1912; and On July 1, 1912, the Voting Trustees for the holders of PREFERRED STOCK TRUST CERTIFICATES will be prepared to distribute the above dividend when received by them, among such holders entitled thereto whose names appear of record on their books at the close of business Tuesday, June 18, 1912.

RICHARD T. ROBINSON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF
J. G. WHITE & COMPANY, INC.,
43 Exchange Place, New York.
ENGINEERS—MANAGERS.

THE TRI-CITY RAILWAY & LIGHT CO.

The Board of Directors of The Tri-City Railway and Light Company has declared a dividend of ONE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. (1½%) on the Preferred Stock of this Company for the quarter ending June 30th, 1912, payable Monday, July 1st, 1912, to stockholders of record Friday, June 21st, 1912.

T. W. MOFFAT, Treasurer.

The National Butchers & Drovers Bank.

New York, June 20th, 1912.

The Board of Directors of this Bank have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of three (3) per cent., free of tax, payable on and after July 1st, 1912. The transfer books will be closed from June 20th, 1912, until July 1st, 1912.

WM. H. CHASE, Cashier.

THE BANK OF AMERICA.

New York, June 18th, 1912.

The Board of Directors have to-day declared a semi-annual dividend of fourteen (14) per cent., free of tax, payable July 1st, 1912, to stockholders of record of this date.

The transfer books will remain closed until July 2d, 1912.

W. M. BENNET, Cashier.

AMERICAN MANUFACTURING CO.

No. 95 Wall Street.

New York City, June 1st, 1912.

81st CONSECUTIVE QUARTERLY DIVIDEND

Dividend of ONE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. (1½%) has been declared on the stock of this company, payable July 1, 1912, to stockholders of record June 18, 1912.

HENRY B. MURRAY, Secretary.

Bank Statements

The statements of all New York City National Banks, State Banks, and Trust Companies published in The New York Times will be inserted in The New York Times Weekly Financial Review Monday, July 1st.

Out-of-town National Bank statements will be published in The New York Times Sunday, June 30th, and in The New York Times Weekly Financial Review the following day.

The New York Times
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

REPORTS OF STATE BANKS.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE BANK OF WASHINGTON HEIGHTS

OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

at the close of business on the 14th day of June, 1912:

RESOURCES.		
Stocks and bonds, viz.:		
Public securities, market value	$70,700.00	
Other securities, market value	331,490.00	
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed, or other real estate collateral	71,000.00	
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral	331,928.75	
Loans and discounts without collateral	721,883.76	
Overdrafts	1,288.20	
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers	250,110.63	
Specie	157,113.96	
Legal-tender notes and notes of National banks	$7,296.00	
Cash items	25,826.44	
Other assets, viz.:		
Accrued interest entered	$1,502.63	
Accrued interest not entered	1,400.00	
	2,902.63	
Total		$2,052,540.37
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock		$100,000.00
Surplus, including all undivided profits		$27,930.27
Unpaid dividends; reserved for taxes, etc., viz.:		
Unpaid dividends	$2,022.00	
Reserved for taxes	4,500.00	
	6,522.00	
Preferred deposits	$50,000.00	
Deposits not preferred	1,546,536.47	
Due trust companies, banks and bankers	15,457.82	
	1,612,014.29	
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Cashier's checks outstanding	$373.81	
Accrued interest not entered	5,500.00	
	6,073

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE.

Owners of Real Estate should have Title Insurance. There is none better than ours.

LAWYERS TITLE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY

CAPITAL - - $4,000,000
SURPLUS - - 5,500,000

160 Broadway, New York.
188 Montague Street, Brooklyn.
367 Fulton Street, Jamaica.

West Side.

MODERN, SIX-STORY LOFT BUILDING; 25x98x106; all improvements; elevator, 6x8; pays 12 per cent. net; a bargain; west side; near 14th St. C. S. ROBINSON, Owner, 541 West 124th St., city.

Near 6th Av.; 25x103.3; bargain; reduced from $33,000 to $26,500. Duross, 155 West 14th St.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A LOVELY HOME

CAN BE BOUGHT NOW AT COST
$100 DOWN. BALANCE SAME AS RENT

In the Park section of Brooklyn, 30 minutes from New York City Hall; 5c. fare; perfect house; finely finished; handsomely decorated; on a beautiful boulevard; seven rooms, tiled bath and vestibule, parquet floors, hardwood trim; sewer, gas, electricity. Send for particulars. Executor, D 388 Times Downtown.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Fine Water Front Cottage.

Long Island Sound; half hour from Pennsylvania Station, New York City; 8 rooms and bath; four lots; cement sidewalks, macadamized streets; gas and electric light; water and sewerage; fine bathing beach and high-class yacht club house close by; refined and select neighborhood; elegant surroundings; cheap; terms to suit purchaser. SHORE FRONT, 243 West 34th St.

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

Unusual Opportunity.—PREMIUM POINT PARK, New Rochelle, N. Y. Water-front plots at 60% of value. All city improvements. C. J. Van Slyke, 331 Madison Av., N.Y.

Before buying see LESTER HILL, White Plains, N. Y.; plots 50x100; 7 minutes' walk from station. All city improvements. C. J. VAN SLYKE, 331 Mad. Av., Cor. 43d St., N.Y.

At Hartsdale Park, overlooking golf links, 12-room house, just built and up to date in every particular; garage, barn, servants' quarters; land if desired. Apply on premises, or Thomas Healy, 66th St. and Columbus Av.

LONG ISLAND—SALE OR TO LET.

THIS ALL-YEAR RESIDENCE
on plot 151x273 feet
For $15,750
SET AMONG TREES ON A HILLSIDE IN

Roslyn Estates

The Eden of Long Island

Entrance to this residence is by porch, having side seats, leading into a reception room. Opposite the entrance is a fireplace, with another in the living room, both of Harvard brick. A short hall, with closets, leads to the stairway. The main floor rooms are trimmed with chestnut. The living room has a cupboard seat in its arched bay window. There are a number of large closets. Second story porches afford sleeping decks for two master's bedrooms. The stairs are of oak. The bathrooms are wainscoted and perfectly appointed. All electric light fixtures are of specially designed patterns. Furnace heat.

The property faces the main boulevard, is near the lodge gate, and being on a side hill has perfect, natural drainage.

Write for floor plans and photos.
Other houses from $13,000 up, for rent with option of purchase.

Dean Alvord Company

Managers for BELLE TERRE and ROSLYN ESTATES,
111 Broadway, New York

BOOKLET:

"How to Buy Suburban Real Estate Intelligently"

will be sent free on application.

Address

GAGE E. TARBELL
320 Fifth Avenue
NEW YORK CITY

Choice Flushing Properties for Sale or Rent.—$85, corner Franklin Place and Summit St.; 15 rooms; all improvements; electricity; (garage, $6 extra.) $75, corner Locust St. and Lawrence Av.; 15 rooms; all improvements. Apply H. L. Bogert, 99 Nassau St., New York, or to D. Master & Co., or T. J. Burnett, Main St., Flushing, N. Y. Also a fine Glen Head dwelling, furnished, $3,500 per year.

NORTHPORT HARBOR.

Plot with 77 feet shore frontage, and 150 feet frontage on two highways; beautiful views; 9-room house and bath, separate laundry house, enclosed pavilion on shore; offered for $14,000 to close estate; brokers protected. Edwin N. Rowley, Agent, Northport, L. I.

HOUSE FOR SALE

In highly restricted section, 22 minutes on North Shore; all city improvements; bathing, boating and fishing; exceptional bargain; reasonable terms. Address K. M., Box 89 Times.

For Sale—House, 10 rooms, with all improvements; house with 4 rooms, $1,500; house with 5 rooms, $2,500; also house with two stores in good business street, very cheap, small payment down and easy monthly payments; also some water front lots and plots at Baldwin Harbor. Box 145 Baldwin.

RESTRICTED HOME SITES, in choicest section of Long Island, for sale; water front, shade trees, and all city improvements; half hour out; will accept small monthly payments. J. K., Box 88 Times.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

Wanted—Specialties to handle for the building trade uptown. Address G. L., 263 West 125th.

REAL ESTATE.

FACTORIES EVERYWHERE. 9 CLINTON ST.
ROBERT B. STOUTENBURGH, Newark, N. J.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

6-room bungalow, or semi-bungalow, within 40 minutes of N. Y., on Penn. or N. Y. C.; send circulars and prices. B 441 Times.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED.

Lake Champlain COTTAGE TO RENT. Near Essex. Six rooms, furnished, whole or part season. E. W. Leaning, Whattonsburgh, N. Y.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR LET.

Weequahic Tract

NEWARK, N. J.

Fronting on Weequahic Park

Lehigh Valley Station at Property. Lehigh Valley Railroad to build new station at Elizabeth and Meeker Aves. at once. All Lehigh Valley trains to stop at this station.

Handsome houses and beautifully located building plots for sale. The opportunity for a profitable investment is the best ever offered in this city. Now is the time to buy. Come and see for yourself.

Title guaranteed by Fidelity Trust Co.

Take McAdoo Tubes to Newark and Mt. Prospect cars to property.

Maps and further information,

FRANK J. BOCK, Manager,
Firemen's Building, Broad and Market Sts., Newark, N. J.

A REAL HOME.

To quickly dispose of my beautiful home, for business reasons will sacrifice for $6,500; splendidly planned; honestly built, of superior construction and materials throughout; exterior design most artistic, with porch 24x12½; contains 7 large rooms and bath; living room 28x14, with handsome fireplace; panel dining room with beam ceiling; model kitchen; 4 pleasant bedrooms tastefully decorated; tile bath and porcelain tubs; artistic gas and electric fixtures; parquet floors; splendid cellar; a charming home in a high class community on the Palisades, where climatic conditions are ideal the year around; excellent transportation; 20 minutes from city; accessible day and night; $500 cash required; balance on easy terms. E 110 Times.

DAINTY MOUNTAIN COTTAGE

Price $5,000. Satisfactory Terms.
Has 7 rooms, tiled bath, hard wood trim, parquet floors and all modern convenience. Built on one-half acre well-shaded ground. Congenial neighborhood. 55 minutes from New York on Road of Anthracite.
Write for Particulars.
Bargain, P. O. Box 1431, N. Y. City.

Will rent my beautiful home in a delightful community on the Palisades overlooking the Hudson River, situated on a broad avenue on a large plot, surrounded by beautiful shade trees, flowers, shrubbery, and lawn; contains 10 large rooms, with bath; splendid cellar and appointments first class and modern in every respect; broad porch affording delightful view of the Hudson, New York City, and Long Island Sound; excellent transportation; 20 minutes from city; all-night service; value of house $16,000; will make rent moderate to responsible tenant. E 111 Times.

AMONG THE HILLS

AT BALDWIN PARK,
South Orange, N. J.
40 Minutes from Broadway, N. Y.
Bungalows and artistic homes.
Little cash required. Write or 'phone.
C. A. BALDWIN, 156 Broadway.

A BUNGALOW FOR $400 CASH; balance like rent; cool in Summer; steam heat for Winter; six rooms, bath, electricity, gas, water, shady porch; lots of ground; on hillside; close to city; first-rate train service; free tickets to inspect. White, 801 Singer Building.

OWNER MUST SACRIFICE

East Orange; $500, balance like rent; semi-bungalow, 7 rooms and bath; parquet floors, beamed ceiling; gas, electricity; sewer, cement sidewalks, macadam streets; restricted; 5 minutes D., L. & W. Station; 30 minutes Broadway, New York. MABBETT, 1 Madison Av., N. Y., Room 10,075.

SOUTH ORANGE, N. J.

EIGHT room house; all improvements; large living room, open fireplace, 2 baths; steam heat; very cozy and attractive; owner must sell; will take small cash payment. BALDWIN, 156 Broadway, Room 55.

Hillsdale—High up in the hills of Bergen County; excellent train service; express station. Attractive houses and semi-bungalows; just built, ready for occupancy; $3,750 to $7,000; easy terms. Write, 'phone, or call for free tickets. W. J. Rich, 802 Singer Building.

¼ ACRE & BUNGALOW $50

down, balance monthly; elevation 427 feet; fine scenery; good roads, near river; 35 minutes Lackawanna. Address Commuter, 49 Times Downtown.

HILLTOP BUNGALOW, $275.

Among the oaks and cedars; 3 rooms; nice porch; out-house; large plot, $95, $10 down, $5 monthly; 52 trains. Mountainside, 69 Times Downtown.

FARMS & COUNTRY HOMES.

COMMUTING DISTANCE.
Victor Haviser, Mountain View, N. J.

IDEAL TOWN BUNGALOW FARM, $10 down, $5 monthly; right in beautiful town; 32 minutes Jersey Central; near station and trolley; gas, water, electricity; banks, theatre, stores, clubs, schools. Address BARGAIN, 52 Times.

D. B. KEELER, JR.,

10 WALL ST., NEW YORK,
furnished Cottages for rent; Estates for sale.
MONMOUTH BEACH AND SEABRIGHT.

Genuine Californian bungalow, plot 75x175; 8 rooms, steam heat; fine trees; all improvements; near station; $6,500; $500 cash, balance $50 per month. Box 236, Ridgewood, N. J.

ON account of moving to Boston, will sacrifice my $7,500 house for $6,000. Liberal terms. Address Opportunity, Post Office Box 1,431.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

A SUBLEASE.
Three small offices,
single or en suite.
Wonderfully attractive, light and airy, on the 16th floor. Located in new office building, 5th Avenue corner.
$62.50 per month for suite.
Apply DAVID W. YOUNG,
No. 39-41 West 32d St., N. Y.

50,000 Sq. Feet Factory

near 14th St.; heavy construction; rent $6,000; only 12 cents per foot net; includes stable and yard, 100 horse power boiler, engine 70. DUROSS COMPANY, 156 Broadway.

Store and basement, 113-115 Spring St., 37x100; steam heat and elevator; service free; rent $2,000; cheapest store in neighborhood. CHARLES F. NOYES CO., 'Phone 2000 John, 92 William St. Branch 71 West 23d St.

23D ST. LOFT

No. 256 West; very light; about 25x90. Steam heat; elevator; well kept building.

$15 Up Month	Exceptionally light and cheerful OFFICES in Modern Fireproof Bldg.	109 Broad St.

Desk room and desk for rent. Room 715, 115 Broadway.

Brooklyn.

LOOK!! LOOK!!

RENT $30 AND $35 PER MONTH.
471 A-473 VANDERBILT AVENUE
AT FULTON STREET.
2 excellent stores, suitable for any good, clean line of business.
Apply to Janitor on premises,
or JOHN REIS CO., 805 Flatbush Ave.

NEW ENGLAND—FOR SALE OR LET.

Gentleman's Country Estate and Farm For Sale

200 acres, 900 feet above sea. Land cultivatable entirely by machinery. Every modern convenience, including electric light and power plant. Latest style machinery. Every building A1 condition. Self-supporting and running at a profit now. Price $60,000, complete, including live stock, machinery, &c. WEE LADDIE FARM, CHARLTON, MASS.

For sale or to rent, furnished, one of the finest properties in Southern Berkshire, situated in Great Barrington, Mass.; ideal home; large grounds, stables, and garage; suitable for private residence, sanitarium, or school. For particulars address Elizabeth B. Cobb, 139 Pine St., Corning, N. Y.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—Unfurnished.

157 EAST 65TH ST.

A three-story and basement brownstone Dwelling to let; size 20x45x100; twelve rooms and bath; rent low. CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

Brooklyn.

BEAUTIFUL BRICK HOUSES FOR RENT

1 and 2 Family
$25 to $35 per month

Send for list. Special Manager, 60 Liberty St., New York, Room 57. 'Phone 7419 Cort.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

383 PARK AVENUE

Near 54th St.

NEW TWELVE-STORY FIREPROOF APARTMENTS

7 Rooms & 3 Baths

RENTS $1,900 & up

Open Fireplaces; All Modern Conveniences.

Ready July 15th

APPLY MONTANA REALTY CO.,
384 Park Av., near 53d St.

970 PARK AV.

Corner of 83d Street.

12-Story Absolutely Fireproof Building JUST COMPLETED.

8 Rooms, 3 Baths, 11 Closets. Rents $2,600 to $3,100
10 Rooms, 3 Baths, 16 Closets. Rents $3,400 to $4,000

ONE 4 AND ONE 5 ROOM APARTMENT ON GROUND FLOOR.

Size of rooms, number of closets and finish throughout for those accustomed to fine private houses.

H. F. Huber & Co. of 13 East 40th St. have furnished one of the apartments, which you are invited to inspect.

APPLY ON PREMISES, OR BING & BING, 505 Fifth Ave. (42d St.)

MANHATTAN—West Side.

CENTRAL PARK APARTMENT BUILDINGS

7th Av., 58th & 59th Sts.
(Navarro Apartments).

One Large Corner Apartment with 5 Bathrooms. Smaller Ones with 2 and 3 Baths.

Most Centrally Located.
APPLY AT OFFICE,
175 WEST 58TH ST.

INVERNESS

200-210 WEST 57TH ST.
Handsome, extra large light apartments of eight rooms and bath,
with all modern improvements;
rents reasonable; possession October 1.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

West Side.
Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.

The HAMPTONS

201-203 WEST 117TH ST.,
occupying Junction 117th St., Seventh and St. Nicholas Avs.
Completely Remodelled and Renovated
Superior Service
7 and 8 Rooms and Bath
All Large and Light.
Rent from $900 to $1,100
Renting agent on premises.

REVERE HALL

622 West 114th St., near Riverside Drive. High-class elevator building; very light rooms. Seven rooms and bath, $1,000. Doctor's apartment, 6 rooms and bath, $780. Immediate possession.
Broadway REMCO, 98th Street.

BROOKLYN.

LOOK!! LOOK!!

BEAUTIFUL APARTMENTS,
Nos. 12-14-16 GATES AVE.
At Fulton & Vanderbilt Ave.
Most convenient section of Brooklyn. Every modern improvement. Rents $30 to $40 monthly.
Apply to Janitor on premises,
or JOHN REIS COMPANY, 805 Flatbush Av.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

14 East 60th St.—To sublet, one, two and three rooms, handsomely furnished, at special Summer rates.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

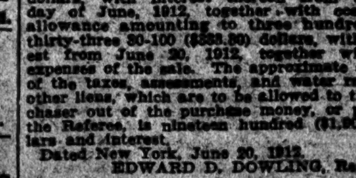
SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW York.—SARAH HAMILL et al., Plaintiffs, against ANTHONY MASSET et al., Defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 20th day of June, 1912, I, the undersigned, the Referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey St., in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 16th day of July, 1912, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, Auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain piece or parcel of ground, situate, lying, and being in the Seventeenth Ward of the City of New York, on the northerly side of Tenth Street, which is now East Tenth Street, between the Second and Third Avenues, being parts of two lots known and designated by the letter F, and the numbers Seventy and Seventy-one, upon a certain map filed in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York, entitled "A Map of the Residuary Real Estate of Peter Gerard Stuyvesant, deceased, in the City of New York, as partitioned by the Commissioners Appointed by the Supreme Court of the State of New York, in the Suit of Gerard Stuyvesant vs. Hamilton Fish and Rutherford Stuyvesant, dated October 2d, 1848," which map is certified by the said Commissioners, and a copy whereof is annexed to the report of the said Commissioners, filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, which said lot is bounded as follows, to wit: Beginning at a point on the northeasterly side of Tenth Street, which is now East Tenth Street, distant four hundred and twenty-nine feet northwesterly from the Second Avenue, and running thence northeastwardly on a line parallel with the said avenue ninety-four feet and six-tenths of a foot; thence southeasterly on a line parallel with said street twenty-one feet; thence southwesterly on a line parallel with the said avenue ninety-four feet and six-tenths of a foot to Tenth Street, which is now East Tenth Street, and thence northwesterly along said Tenth Street, twenty-one feet to the place of beginning, including the three-story brick house erected thereon and now known by the street number 111 East Tenth Street, according to the measurements used by the Commissioners for laying out streets and roads in the City of New York, under the Act of the Legislature of the State of New York passed April 3d, 1807; subject to the covenants and agreements in respect to nuisances, &c., as contained in the deed from Hamilton Fish and wife to James L. Miller.

Dated New York, June 20th, 1912.
EDWARD D. DOWLING, Referee.
HOWELL BROTHERS, Attorneys for the Plaintiffs, No. 16 Court Street, Brooklyn Borough, New York City, N. Y.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold: Its street No. is 111 East Tenth Street.



East 10th Street.

The approximate amount of the lien or charge, to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is fifteen thousand seven hundred and eighty-three 75-100 ($15,783.75) dollars, with interest thereon from the 1st day of June, 1912, together with costs and allowance amounting to three hundred and thirty-three 30-100 ($333.30) dollars, with interest from June 20, 1912, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the Referee, is nineteen hundred ($1,900) dollars and interest.

Dated New York, June 20, 1912.
EDWARD D. DOWLING, Referee.

The Book Exchange of The New York Times Review of Books resembles one of those old world resorts where rare books, pamphlets and prints are picked up at prices which delight the purchasers.—Consult it every Sunday.—Adv.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

THE CLEVELAND

126-130 East 24th St.
Apartments of 9 rooms, ample closets, etc.

FOR SALE.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED
3 Months for $5.00

and upwards. Every machine is in fine working order and will be kept so during term of rental. Initial payment allowed to apply if purchased. WE SELL rebuilt machines, guaranteed for one year, at a saving of 50% to 75%. Send for catalogue.

AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO.
345 Broadway, Cor. of Leonard St. Tel. 5408 Franklin. | 10 Barclay St., 7 Doors from B'way. Tel. 6358 Cortlandt.

DESKS Roll and Flat Top. Chairs, Filing Cabinets. Office Partition. HAMBURGER, 33 E. 20th St.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of G. B. TRELOAR CO., Bankrupt.—No. 16,320.—Notice of sale at auction.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that personal property belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupt will be sold under the direction of Richard O. Smith, the Trustee herein, at public auction by Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer, No. 113 Leonard Street, in the City of New York, on the 24th day of June, 1912, at 10:30 o'clock A. M. of said day.

A general description of said property is as follows:

Office furniture, fixtures, typewriter, rug rack, safe, &c.

The Trustee reserves the right to withdraw any of the said property from sale unless it shall bring at least 75 per centum of its appraised value.

Dated New York, June 13, 1912.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy,
45 Cedar Street, New York City.
CLIFFORD G. LUDVIGH, Attorney for Trustee, 31 Nassau Street, N. Y. City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York. In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MORRIS BARANSKY, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Wednesday, July 3rd, 1912, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 113 Leonard St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of claim against Gerald Fitzgibbon arising out of the deposit by the bankrupt with him of the sum of $1,500.00 as security for the faithful performance of all terms, covenants, and conditions of certain leases entered into between bankrupt and the said Gerald Fitzgibbon, covering premises formerly occupied by the bankrupt, and which leases were sold by the Trustee, reserving unto himself the right to collect the said deposit when same shall become due and payable under the terms and conditions of the said leases.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
RALPH WOLF, Trustee.
H. & J. J. LESSER, Attorneys for Trustee, 320 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York. —In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of LOUIS BARBER, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, June 24, 1912, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 18-20 West 4th Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of ladies' hats, trimmings, machinery, desks, chairs, safe, fixtures, &c.

JOHN L. LYTTLE, Receiver.
WILLIAM HENKEL, Jr., Attorney for Receiver, 64 William Street, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York. —In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of GRUBER BROS., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, June 24, 1912, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 169 Mercer St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of ladies' waists, dresses, woolens, piece goods, trimmings, laces, sewing machines, power tables, motors, office fixtures, &c.

EUGENE L. BONDY,
Attorney for Petitioning Creditors, 366 Broadway, New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of RUDOLPH KLEYBOLTE, Alleged Bankrupt.

It appearing to my satisfaction by the petition of William H. Bonynge, duly verified the 12th day of June, 1912, that a petition was filed in this Court on the 23d day of May, 1912, praying that the above-named Rudolph Kleybolte be adjudged a bankrupt, and that a subpoena directed to said alleged bankrupt was duly issued out of this Court to the Marshal of this District, and that the said Marshal has been unable to serve the same, and that said alleged bankrupt is not now within the District so that personal service may be made upon him,

Now, on motion of Olcott, Gruber, Bonynge & McManus, attorneys for the petitioning creditors, it is

Ordered that the above-named alleged bankrupt plead, answer or demur on or before the 5th day of July, 1912, to the petition herein filed in the office of the Clerk of this Court, on the 23d day of May, 1912, and in case of his failure to plead, answer or demur thereto, adjudication shall be made according to the prayer of said petition; and it is

Further ordered that this order be published in The New York Times once a week for two successive weeks, said publication to commence not later than the 17th day of June, 1912, and that a copy of this order be mailed to the said alleged bankrupt at his last known residence, the Lotos Club, in the City of New York, on or before the date of the first publication.

Dated New York, June 13, 1912.
LEARNED HAND.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOHN HOESEL, HERMAN ALLERMANN and HEINRICH MORY, individually and as co-partners under the firm name of THE ALLERMANN COMPANY, Bankrupts.—No. 16,696.

To the creditors of John Hoesel, Herman Allermann and Heinrich Mory, individually and as co-partners under the firm name of The Allermann Company, of the City, County and State of New York, and district aforesaid, bankrupts:

Notice is hereby given that on the eleventh day of June, A. D. 1912, the said John Hoesel, Herman Allermann and Heinrich Mory, individually and as co-partners under the firm name of The Allermann Company, were duly adjudicated bankrupts, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, in the City, County and State of New York, on the third day of July, A. D. 1912, at 1:30 o'clock in the afternoon, at which meeting the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupts and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated New York, June 18th, 1912.
SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 15,318.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—EDWARD BUTTS, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Edward Butts, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated June 15, 1912, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, August 7th, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, June 22, 1912.

NO. 16,584.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York—PHILIP J. FISHER, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Philip J. Fisher, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated June 18th, 1912, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, August 7th, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, June 19, 1912.

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BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 16,729.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of LOUIS KOPPLE, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Louis Kopple of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 17th day of June, A. D. 1912, the said Louis Kopple was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of John J. Townsend, referee in bankruptcy, No. 45 Cedar Street, City and County of New York, on the 2d day of July, A. D. 1912, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

June 20th, 1912. JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 16,474.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of AARON S. BOCK, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Aaron S. Bock of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 8th day of May, A. D. 1912, the said Aaron S. Bock was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of John J. Townsend, referee in bankruptcy, No. 45 Cedar Street, City and County of New York, on the 2d day of July, A. D. 1912, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

June 18th, 1912. JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of DORIAN REMOUNTABLE RIM CO., Bankrupt.—No. 16,493.

To the creditors of Dorian Remountable Rim Co. of the City, County, and State of New York, and district aforesaid, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the ninth day of May, 1912, the said Dorian Remountable Rim Co. was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, in the City, County, and State of New York, on the third day of July, A. D. 1912, at one o'clock in the afternoon, at which meeting the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated New York, June 18th, 1912.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York. —In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of DORA DAVID, Bankrupt.—No. 16,713.

To the creditors of Dora David of the City, County, and State of New York, and district aforesaid, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 14th day of June, A. D. 1912, the said Dora David was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 71 Broadway, City and County of New York, N. Y., on the 9th day of July, A. D. 1912, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated June 22d, 1912.
STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of EDWARD KAUFMANN, Bankrupt.—No. 16,688.

To the creditors of Edward Kaufmann, of the City, County and State of New York, and district aforesaid, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the tenth day of June, A. D. 1912, the said Edward Kaufmann was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, in the City, County and State of New York, on the third day of July, A. D. 1912, at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon, at which meeting the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated New York, June 18th, 1912.
SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SAM ENGEL, Bankrupt.—No. 16,718.

To the creditors of Sam Engel of the City, County and State of New York, and district aforesaid, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the fifteenth day of June, A. D. 1912, the said Sam Engel was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, in the City, County and State of New York, on the third day of July, A. D. 1912, at two o'clock in the afternoon, at which meeting the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated New York, June 18th, 1912.
SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 16,413.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York—DUNCAN HALE NEWELL, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Duncan Hale Newell, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated June 10th, 1912, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, August 7th, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, June 18th, 1912.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—BARNED SCHWARTZ, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that the above-named bankrupt has filed his petition, dated June 20th, 1912, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, July 29th, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, June 22, 1912.

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COURT CALENDARS.

Federal.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Equity Calendar—Mayer, J. 85—Slip Scarf Co v. Blanchard & Price. 94—Barr v. Investors Security Co. 66—Hanckle v. Kerr.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Bankruptcy Discharges—Hand, J. J Kranz, J Weiskopf, S Kalfon, G Unruh, M Rosenstein, M Herman, S & M Thaler, A & J Shotopolsky, L B Wilson, B Abrams, Floyd Bros & Co, C H Hart, T F Butler, B Gutman, Fortwayler & M, S Blumenkrohn, Traw & Shapiro, H Silbert, M Schreibman, S Schneider, S Levy, M H Mintz, R Greiff, W C Rothmann, C Bettels. Under Objections—P Haudelman, S Leiman, A J Scheulman, B Wolff, M A Levittan, L Drulcker, N Siragusa, G & S Julius, S & D Bloch, L Guggenheimer, F A Cauchois, I & J Remmer, H Segalowitz, Raskin & L, J Weinberg. Adjourned Cases—G Silver, S & Y Newburger, H Shapiro, J Cohen, Spitzer & Harris. Motions—N Y White Cross Milk & Co, M Schiff, "Sherwoods," F Wein, D Cigatsh & K, A Schvickerling, Rothstein Bros, J Focarile, B & S Pepkowitz, "Jacqueline," M Bieller, Leeds & C, Judson & C, Aerial Equipt Co, Essex Furniture Co, J T Reinhart, Delany Roberts Co, Stern & R, Forqugnan Sales Co, J M Hanley, D Beardsley, Baldwin Engineer Co, J Truchinsky, J J Harnbeck, R Levis, J W Halstead, Abramson & Guttenberg, A Lassman, A S Bock, Schneiderman Bros, Litho Process Co, Pokeepsie Glass Wks, Fishel, Nessler & Co, C W Rickerson, M Rappaport, Bankers Realty & Sec Co, Sackin & Tomkins (2), C Prichet, Berheimer & Lambert, B Kreeger, Mexican Sugar Ref'g Co, F Crawford, J T Reinhardt, J S Lesser Sons & Co, Motor Eng & Sales Co, W Russell, N Y White Cross Milk Co, Hicks, Johnson & Co, Wyckoff, Church & Patridge, Birch Realty Co.

STATE.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Brady, J. Litigated motions. 1—Amann v. United Booking Offices. 2—Same v. same. 3—Same v. same. 4—De Bost v. De Bost. 5—Landres v. Berlin. 6—Guthell v. City of N Y. 7—Hirschkowitz v. Hirschkowitz. 8—Unger v. Unger. 9—Ritchey v. Ritchey. 10—di Benedette v. Alpha Portland Cement Co. 11—Matter of Land Co, &c. 12—Ricklefs v. Fihrer. 13—New Amsterdam Construction Company v. Smith. 14—Rogers v. Sackett. 15—Bowers v. Sackett. 16—Segeritz v. A O U W. 17—Speedy v. Morris. 18—Rogers v. Joline. 19—Greenlee v. same. 20—De Koven v. Shubert. 21—Deal v. Lester. 22—Leman v. Leman. 23—Matter of Calline Co. 24—Matter of Stern. 25—Anderson v. Woring. 26—Reilly v. City of N Y. 27—Gannon v. same. 28—Meade v. same. 29—Joseph v. Geer. 30—Matter of Linehan. 31—Fawcett v. O'Donnell. 32—Hyman v. Philipsborn Co. 33—Bossert v. Schwoerer. 34—Matter of Keating. 35—Kinnon v. R H M Realty Co. 36—Massett v. Rubenstein. 37—Kohn v. Kessler. 38—Sire v. Browning. 39—Northrup v. Burger. 40—Same v. same. 41—Schnei v. Weil. 42—Rich v. Rich. 43—Manon v. Ceres Realty Co. 44—Garland v. Cohn. 45—Larsch v. Doerr. 46—City of N Y v. Whiting et al. 47—Cohen v. Doernberg. 48—Doll v. R H M Realty Co. 49—Perry v. Hudson & Man R R. 50—Levine v. City of N Y. 51—Warnecke v. Meyer et al. 52—Hall v. Alexandre. 53—Radmonski v. Jacobs. 54—Trimmer v. Trimmer. 55—Burden v. Hay. 56—Poel, &c, v. Brunswick Balk Collender Co. 57—Clark v. Simis. 58—Esselborn v. Ey, &c. 59—Rockefeller v. Rockefeller. 60—Simons, &c, v. Borough Cut Stone Co. 61—Kurzman v. Montague. 62—Starin v. Trial Realty Co. 63—Hoffman v. N Y Railways Co. 64—Stillman v. same. 65—Englander v. Joline. 66—Kronsberg v. N Y Railways Co. 67—Hankinson v. same. 68—People ex rel Weinstein v. Goldstein. 69—Nightingale v. Nightingale. 70—Ziegel v. Michael Brigante Co. 71—Fulton Bag & Cotton Mills v. Echats Cotton Mills. 72—Greenwald v. Greenwald. 73—Matter of United 5 and 10 Cent Stores. 74—Grushlaw v. Stern. 75—Matter of Probst. 76—Heineman v. Romaso Restaurant Co. 77—Elbaum v. Risley. 78—Demayo v. N Y Railways Co. 79—Otte v. Newcombe. 80—Matter of A D Priess. 81—Chambers v. Bacon. 82—Shaeffler v. Jacoby. 83—O'Brien v. J B Berry Co. 84—Aolholm v. People. 85—Bond v. Bond. 86—Haskin v. Bryan. 78—Scherer v. C B T U V. 88—Browning, King & Co v. Chamberlain. 89—Matter of Merrivale Realty Co. 90—Matter of Ayar Realty Co. 91—Michelin Tire Co v. Bowler Garage Co. 92—Bristor v. Weeks. 93—Harbeson v. Harbeson. 94—State Bank v. Herrmann. 95—Delaware Ins Co v. Agins. 96—Matter of Newport Realty Co. 97—Baronoff v. Keepsdry Const Co. 98—Stocky v. Int R T Co. 99—Matter of U S Fid & Guar Co. 100—Matter of Freeman Hill Hatter. 101—Matter of Brown. 102—Oakes v. Oakes. 103—Union Land Co v. Parker. 104—Same v. Jester. 105—Brokaw v. Kern. 106—Gruberg v. International Bakers, &c, Union. 107—Union Land Co v. Hornsheim. 108—Same v. Gwynn. 109—Same v. Burroughs. 110—Cannon v. Lord. 111—Hobson v. City of N Y. 112—Jay v. Legal R & M Co. 113—McGrath v. Acker. 114—N Y Telephone Co v. Jungman. 115—Long Island & Westchester Holding Co v. Horenburger. 116—Smolinsky v. Smolinsky. 117—Bawden v. Cushman. 118—Matter of Socy of Mutual Assistance Among the Natives of the Town of Nebrodese and Castelbuona, &c. 119—Evans v. White. 120—Tighe v. Lovett. 121—Frank v. Biedler. 122—Saurman v. Warren. 123—Macrooe v. Maggio. 124—Equitable Trust Co v. Bischof. 125—Matter of Lawrence. 126—Matter of Banks. 127—Samuel v. Chelsea Realty Co. 128—Erstgaard v. Doll & Sons. 129—Baker v. Fisher. 130—Sullivan v. N Y Red Cross Hospital.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Giegerich, J. Ex parte Business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—McCall, J. Motions. General Calendar. 4978—Migl v. Hyman. 4998—Hyman v. Migl.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Gavegan, J. 7813—Conway v. Norcross Bros. 8786—Mackay v. J. F. Blanchard & Co.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Guy, J. 5335—Dekker v. Rickey Browne, &c.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Donnelly, J. 4487—Fleming v. Bowery Savings Bank. 4142—Harris v. Chandler. 4570—White Co v. White Motor Co. 4574—Conklin v. Palmer. 4608—Gomberg v. Pinnacle Realty Co. 4405—J. P. Duffy Co v. Todebush. 4586—Curtis v. Solomon. 4610—Handman v. Handman. 4525—Cellilo v. Illinois Surety Co. 4587—Spiehandler v. Ontario Thread Co. 4613—Coe v. Freedman-Atkins Co. 4624—Lanchick v. Gorham. 4633—Markell v. Canning. 4651—Froehlich v. Schindler. 4497—Hudson Trust Co v. McMullen. 4501—G. E. Tooker Co v. Canfield Paper Co. 4594—Guardian Trust Co v. Obermeyer. 4408—Unger v. Sherwood, Inc. 4631—Barrett v. Sutphins. 4643—Picard v. Kamber. 4650—Wortman v. Roshberg. 4653—Parker v. Sommerville. 4656—Schmitz v. Hart. 4670—Botta v. Barbieri. 4671—Hahn v. Schorer. 4609—Replansky v. Wurtzel. 4654—Hellerstein v. Morison. 4611—Stakelberg v. Malaga Realty & Dev Co. 4626—Mills v. Gold. 4628—Register v. Passavant. 4600—Ward v. Davis. 4566—Excello Arc Lamp Co v. Armstrong. 4558—Rouse v. G. Backer Const Co. 4618—Flamman v. Alexander. 4622—Solomon v. Fiske. 4557—Binkopsky v. Glass. 4630—Toric Optical Co v. Bechtold. 4625—Man Leasing Co v. Baumfeld. 4637—Wainstadt v. Michaels. 4646—Moore v. Waverly Realty Co. 4660—Dunn v. Stravacos. 4678—Butler v. Robinson. 4685—McNiece v. Condon. 4541—Shoppers' Pub Co v. Udell Mfg Co. 4638—Stadler v. J Everard's Breweries. 4643—Tepper v. Grauer. 4688—Shatskin v. O'Brien. 4647—Randall v. Sayford. 4530—Brown v. Kraus Co. 4639—Mee v. Levin. 4657—Caffe v. Newark Automobile Mfg Co. 4659—Schoenbrun v. Gottlieb. 4661—Adler v. Schwartz. 4662—Blum v. Levy. 4672—Moran v. Goldschmidt. 4678—Bonime v. Baraschick. 4680—Jackson v. Boggs. 4558—Vandenberg v. Stuerman. 4684—Nicoletti v. Illinois Surety Co. 4686—Bronx Borough Bank v. Kennedy. 4691—Wolf v. Bloom. 4693—Sprinz v. Kearie. 4677—Coddington v. Harburger. 4681—Haas v. Mulhall. 4583—Trotta v. Liss. 4405—Setlew v. Randenbush. 4482—McMurtry v. Tannenbaum. 4560—Freund v. Elterman. 4548—Lichtig v. Pacific Coast Oyster Co. 4577—Reiner v. Specialty Paper Box Co. 4635—Schick v. Grote. 4595—Simon v. Rosenthal. 4565—Slaughter v. Kerner. 4573—Shenk v. Baker. 4578—Rafalo v. Edelstein. 4644—Blum v. Pearson. 4582—Riebe v. Eichner. 4568—Miller v. Barthel. 4645—Ward v. Payton. 4687—Meyers v. Kinsella. 4688—Schwartz v. Hyde-Murphy Co. 4690—Amerman v. Hageman. 4692—Spencer v. Ladd. 4694—Cowen v. Roumanian Ben Soc'y. 4696—Gregorio v. Polemeni. 4697—Curtis-Blaisdell Co v. Davis. 4698—Wemple v. A. Schworers & Sons. 4699—Am Trust Co v. Kennedy. 4700—Abraham v. Alexander. 4701—Gelder v. Phillips.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I., case on; Part II., case on; Part III., case on; Part IV., case on; Part V., case on; Part VI., clear; Part VII., clear; Part VIII., case on.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J. Rohde v. Moore—John G Dyer. Morrow v. West 139th St Realty Co—Ernest E L Hammer. Ashner v. Levy—John F O'Ryan. In re Pierce, Jr—Timothy J Murray. In re Farmers L & T Co—Matthew P Doyle. In re Associated Architects Print & Supply—Frank A Spencer, Jr.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J. In re Gallagher—Algernon S Norton.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J. Samuel A Archibald v. Plympton Const Co—James A Regan.

CITY COURT—O'Dwyer, C. J. Annie Siminofsky v. Harry Strolwitz—John Little.

Kings County.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Part II.—Hirschberg, Burr, Thomas, Carr, Rich, JJ. Enumerated day calendar. 503—L'Ecluse v. Field. 292—People v. Elfanto. 544—People v. Goldfarb. 275, N E—Howey v. Warden, &c. 547—People v. O'Brien. 504—Smith v. Luckenbach. 505—Jacobs v. Koehler Co. 506—L I R R v. Fairchild. 507—Van Wicklen v. Van Wicklen. 508—Weinstein v. Livoti. 509—Bowman v. Seaman. 510—Shellas v. Arverne Co. 511—Holding Co v. Fitz. 512—Westinghouse Co v. de Saulles. 513—Crowley v. American Druggist Syndicate. 514—Fairchild v. City and County Contract Co. 515—Brown v. Roberts. 516—Dillmeier v. Palmleaf. 517—Grennell v. Greater N Y Co.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Ketcham, S. The wills of Alexander Miller, J. A. Burbank, Sarah Befon, Christopher Ruppert, Mary McNames, Mary Daley, and Mary Dykman. The accounting in the estates of Honora Donoghue, Isaac Cohen, James McLaughlin, Elbert Snedeker, John Trecartin, Margaret Quirk, and Luke Wintjen. The estates of James Stranahan, Rose Cohen, Louise White, Gallagher infants, and William Wovenov. Contested calendar. The wills of John Klimascheifke and Robert Ryan.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal Calendar—Part I.—Thompson, J. Abraham Nessel, Joseph Cohen, Yarsko Bartush.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal Calendar—Part II.—Fawcett, J. William McGowan, John Lawdon, Dennis Meehan, Harry Burke.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal Calendar—Part IV.—Nye, J. Peter Hannecker, Biagio Catrela.

Harry Rosenberg, Harry Goldberg, Giuseppe Barberi.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Kapper, J. Motions. 1—Matter of Targee St. 2—Matter of Anderson St. 3—Fisher v. Fisher. 4—Murray v. Murray. 5—Tax Lien Co v. Strauss et al. 6—Cernese v. Santaniello et al. 7—Fauls v. Fauls. 8—Glenwood Holding Co v. McLaughlin. 9—Lafayette Trust Co v. Linsky et al. 10—Matter of Henry. 11—People ex rel Baumann v. Lyon. 12—Macauley v. Parkville Builders' Supply Co et al. 13—Macauley v. Culp & Macauley et al. 14—Matter of E 94th St (Green.) 15—Schneider v. Schultz. 16—Luciano v. Anenberg. 17—Rizzo v. Anenberg. 18—Matter of Manhattan Bridge (No 3.) 19—Matter of Manhattan Bridge Plaza. 20—Matter of Payntar Ave. 21—Lawyers Mtge Co v. Shapter et al. 22—Matter of E 95th St (Zelter.) 23—Crowe v. Pennock-Stevens Constr Co. 24—Staten Id Savings Bank v. Butchorn et al. 25—Matter of Kneff. 26—Weiss v. Blanck et al. 27—Matter of Brooklyn Barnard Club. 28—Matter of Quirein. 29—Schoenijahn v. Safe Realty Corpn et al. 30—Edwards v. Edwards. 31—Stirrup v. Stirrup. 32—Roswadow Young Men's Assn v. Langwell. 33—Matter of Voorhies. 34—Nelson v. Dickson et al. 35—Reidy v. Reidy. 36—Matter of Moroney. 37—People ex rel Cohen v. Dept of Health. 38—Barberich v. Lord Electric Co. 39—Gowdey v. Central Trust Co. 40—Matter of Amboy Road. 41—Trouve v. Penna Steel Co. 42—Muller v. Pope-Hartford Auto Co. 43—Milhauser v. Kinnilly et al. 44—Heuschober v. Schumacher et al. 45—Clerno v. Clerno. 46—Brigham v. Wischerth et al. 47—Hill v. Madison. 48—Baldwin v. Baldwin et al. 49—Morris & ano v. Simmons et al. 50—Bauer Towing Line v. Streeter. 51—Weiss v. Chinman.

Queens County.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Kelly, J. 677—Blasius v. Standard Oil Co. 1161—Fred Adee Co v. Hargrave. 1135—Castellan, as admx, v. New York Telephone Co. 370—Flaherty v. The Onward Construction Co. 791—Willis v. Brooklyn H R R Co. 816, 817—Frank v. Brooklyn H R R Co. 836, 837—Clay v. N Y & Q Co R R Co. 841—Bassett v. Bartlett Hayward Co. 842—Graw, an infant, v. General Vehicle Co. 202—Reilly v. Early. The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set for a day on this call. 846—Bernhardt v. N Y & Q Co R R Co. 847—Hughes v. Brooklyn H R R Co. 850—Langone v. N Y & Q Co R R Co. 853, 854—Turco, an infant, v. Atlantic Macaroni Co. 857—Frankel v. North Beach E L & P Co. 188—Welz v. Wilson and another. Highest number reached on the general calendar, 860.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal Term—Humphrey, J. 3529—People v. Frank Jacob. 2173—People v. Hans Jurgenson. 3539—People v. Thomas Ward. 3589—People v. Patsy Carano.

Westchester County.

SUPREME COURT—Morschauser, J. 24—Gainsberg v. Deuterman. 299—Van Tuyl v. N Y Real Estate & Security Co. 326—Eastern Mill & Material Co v. Scarsdale Estate. 177—Borgia Marble Works v. Mayer Sherwen. ...—Tunick Koncsus v. Elias.

SUPREME COURT—Part I., Tompkins, J.; Part II., Keogh, J. 31—Marsh v. City of Yonkers. 375—Power v. N Y C & H R R R Co. 1063—Griffith v. Am. Bridge Co. 128—Behrens v. Sturges. 900—Jone v. N Y & Stamford Ry Co. 240—Jewell v. Witt. 511—Salter v. Roth. 275—McCabe v. McGraue. 361—Perry v. Conn Cab Co. 427—Dellavan v. Abbey. 463—Roberts v. N Y Transportation Co. 328—Cubbon v. Rogers. The remainder of the calendar goes over until October.

COUNTY COURT—Platt, J. People v. Giuseppi Trioli. Same v. Joe Lambardi. Same v. Thomas Devino. Same v. Nicholas Bonomo. Same v. Nicolo Americo.

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$448.62 of John H. Dede, dated Dec. 8d, 1910.
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$210.58 of John Conway, dated Feby. 15th, 1911.
$400 of Sanford A. Davison, dated March 11th, 1911.
$700 of William Kerby, dated April 12th, 1911.
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For the convenience and comfort of its passengers to London and beyond, The Cunard Line has decided to sail its Express Steamers (Wednesday Service) at 5 P. M. Tuesday so long as they continue on the present extreme southerly track.

The Fastest Steamers in the World

Mauretania July 2, 5 P. M. July 23, 5 P. M. Aug. 20 5 P. M.

Lusitania July 16, 5 P. M. Aug. 6, 5 P. M.

CAMPANIA		CARONIA		CARMANIA
JUNE 25, 5 P. M.	Sept. 3	June 29, 10 A. M.	Aug. 24	Sept. 7, 10 A. M.
Aug. 13, 5 P. M.		July 31, 10 A. M.	Sept. 21	Oct. 5, 10 A. M.

LIVERPOOL, LONDON, PARIS, BERLIN, VIENNA

VIA QUEENSTOWN AND FISHGUARD

Mauretania and Lusitania do not stop at Queenstown, eastbound.

New York-Mediterranean-Adriatic Service

Calling at Madeira, Gibraltar, Genoa, Naples, Trieste, Fiume.

Write for Itinerary. Sailing hour noon.

IVERNIA	CARPATHIA	SAXONIA	PANNONIA
July 3	a July 18	Aug. 1	a b Aug. 8
Aug. 22	a Sept. 5	Sept. 19	a b Sept. 26

a Omits Madeira. b Omits Genoa. Quotations furnished for any Tours.

WINTER CRUISES—RIVIERA, ITALY, EGYPT

NOVEMBER TO MARCH.

Round the World Trips, $535. Special through rates to Egypt, India, China, Japan, Manila, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, South America.

Piers Foot W. 14th St., North River, N.Y. Offices, 24 State St., Opp. Battery.

INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE LINES

ALL OUR STEAMERS HAVE WIRELESS TELEGRAPH AND SUBMARINE SIGNALS

The Largest Steamer in the World

New 45,324 Ton **OLYMPIC** Sails from NEW YORK **JULY 6** 12:00 Noon. JULY 27, AUG. 17, SEPT. 7, SEPT. 28

NEARBY SAILINGS FROM NEW YORK

ADRIATIC.......June 27, 12 noon
ZEELAND.......June 29, 10 A. M.
BALTIC.......July 3, 3 P. M.
PHILADELPHIA.......July 6, 9:30 A. M.
VADERLAND.......July 6, 10 A. M.
CEDRIC.......July 11, 12 noon

AMERICAN Pier 62, N. R. 9:30 A. M.

Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton.

Philadelphia..July 6 \| New York.....July 20
St. Louis......July 13 \| St. Paul.....July 27

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT

New York—London Direct. Pr. 58, N.R.

Minnewaska..July 13, 9 AM \| Minnetonka..Jy. 27
M'n'ha..Jy 20, 10:30 AM \| Minneapolis Aug. 3

RED STAR Pier 61, N. R. 10 A. M.

London, Paris via Dover—Antwerp.

Zeeland......June 29 \| Lapland......July 13
Vaderland....July 6 \| Kroonland....July 20

WHITE STAR Piers 59 & 60, N. R.

Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton.

Olympic.......July 6, noon \| Oceanic..July 20
Majestic......July 13, noon \| Olympic..July 27

New York—Queenstown—Liverpool.

Adriatic.June 27, noon \| Cedric.......July 11
Baltic.....July 3, 3 PM \| Celtic.......July 18

BOSTON-MEDITERRANEAN PORTS

Cretic....June 29, 10 AM \| Canopic......July 13

CANADIAN SERVICE

LARGEST STEAMERS from CANADA

Montreal via Quebec to Liverpool.

*Canada......June 29 \| *Teutonic......July 13
Megantic.......July 6 \| Laurentic......July 20

*Only One Class of Cabin (II) Passengers.

PASSENGER DEPARTMENT, 9 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN

Largest S. S. Co in the World. Over 400 SHIPS. 1,210,000 TONS

ATLANTIC SERVICE

LONDON, PARIS, HAMBURG

Kais'n Aug. Vic.June 27, 9 AM
Pres. Grant....June 29, 10 AM
Cincinnati.....July 4, 12 noon
¶Pennsylvania.July 6, 10 A. M.

¶Second cabin only. §Will call at Boulogne.

MEDITERRANEAN

Gibraltar, Naples, Genoa.

S. S. MOLTKE

July 6, 10 A. M.

S. S. Moltke August 20, 11 A. M.

TWO IDEAL CRUISES

AROUND THE WORLD

Oct. 19, 1912 (From New York) \| Feb. 6, 1913 (From San Fran.)

By the S.S. CLEVELAND (17,000 Tons.)

DURATION EACH CRUISE 110 DAYS \| COST $650 UP

including all necessary expenses aboard and ashore, railway, hotel, shore excursions, carriages, guides' fees, etc.

VACATION CRUISES

SPECIAL SUMMER RATES TO

JAMAICA and the PANAMA CANAL

Cuba, Hayti, Colombia, Costa Rica

JUNE TO OCTOBER

WEEKLY SAILINGS

by "PRINZ" and other steamers of our

—ATLAS SERVICE—

11 to 18 Days $75
25-Day Cruises $110 and $115
Santiago, Kingston, round trip $75.00
Colon and Port Limon, round trip, for accommodation in any location excepting suites $115.00

—NEXT SAILING—

S. S. PRINZ JOACHIM, JUNE 29, 3 P. M.

Write for booklet of any cruise.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE

41-45 Broadway, N. Y. 'Phone 1900 Rector.

COPYRIGHT 1912.

Sea Trip for Summer Vacation

New York to

Havana and back **$65**

including all expenses. Eight-day outing, allowing seven days on the water and one day for brief visit on shore. Other attractive trips, including ten-day trip to

Bahamas and back **$50**

and a special trip to

Mexico and back **$84.60**

for school teachers. Sixteen days at sea, allowing attractive shore visits. Write for literature, itineraries and further particulars.

N.Y. & Cuba Mail S.S.Co.

General Office, Pier 14, East River, N.Y. City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y.

See Foreign America First

12 DAY VACATION CRUISE $60.00 UP

Berth and Meals Included (First Cabin)

To Halifax, Nova Scotia and St. John's, Newfoundland, via

RED CROSS LINE

You cannot spend a more delightful and interesting summer vacation than by taking this grand cruise to the cool North. As truly foreign as a trip to Europe, and costing much less. The splendid, new, large tourist steamships "Stephano" and "Florizel," offer every modern equipment for safety and comfort. No hotel bills. You live on the ship, 7 days at sea, 5 days in port. Splendid cuisine. Orchestra.

Send for handsome Illustrated Catalog 46

BOWRING COMPANY, 17 Battery Place, N.Y.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD

EXPRESS SAILINGS TUESDAYS

Fast Mail Sailings Thursdays

FOR

LONDON-PARIS-BREMEN

Sailings on SATURDAYS for

THE MEDITERRANEAN

OELRICHS & CO., Genl. Agents

5 Broadway, N. Y.

Summer Tours to **TEXAS**

Enjoy the refreshing sea trip to the playground of the great Southwest,

GALVESTON

with its surf bathing, fine hotels and variety of outdoor sports. See San Antonio and its famous Alamo, Aransas Pass, Corpus Christi and other historic points. Sailings Wednesdays and Saturdays.

MALLORY STEAMSHIP CO.,

Ticket Offices { 290 Broadway, cor. Reade St. 958 Broadway, cor. 23d St.

Pier 45, North River, New York. 37

SCANDINAVIA

direct via

Scandinavian-American Line

Twin-Screw Passenger Steamer

"C. F. TIETGEN" 11,000 tons displacement

from New York, June 27, 2 P. M.

MINIMUM RATES. EXCELLENT TABLE.

A. E. Johnson & Co., 1 Broadway, New York

FRENCH LINE

Compagnie Generale Transatlantique

DIRECT LINE TO HAVRE-PARIS (France).

Sailing Every Thursday at 10 A. M.

From Pier 57, North River, foot of West 15th St.

*La Provence.....June 27 \| *La Savoie........July 18
*La Lorraine.....July 4 \| *La Provence.....July 25
‡France (new).....July 11 \| *La Touraine....August 1

*Twin-screw steamer. ‡Quadruple-screw steamer.

SPECIAL SATURDAY SAILING 3 P. M.

One class Cabin (II) and Third-class Passengers Only.

‡ROCHAMBEAU (new).......June 29

General Agency, 19 State St., N. Y.

AUSTRO-AMERICAN LINE

MEDITERRANEAN ADRIATIC VIA SOUTHERN TRACK

Between New York & ALGIERS, ITALY, GREECE, AUSTRIA, KAISER FRANZ JOSEPH I., (new,) July 27, Sept. 4; MARTHA WASHINGTON, Aug. 31, Argentina, July 17, etc. Concessions for Eucharistic Congress, Vienna, Sept. 12-15.

PHELPS BROS. & CO., G. A., 17 Battery Pl., N. Y.

$50.00 & up To EUROPE

New York to Rotterdam

S. S. Campanello .... July 4
S. S. Volturno .... July 18

One Class of Cabin Only

All Outside Rooms

Uranium S.S. Co., Ltd., 13 B'way, N.Y.

BERMUDA

All Expense Tours by S. S. Orotava, 10,083 displ't, 5,980 reg't. From 5 Days $37.50 Up. Sailings every 5 Days in connection with Quebec S. S. Co. Tickets interchangeable.

The Royal Mail Steam Packet Co.

SANDERSON & SON, Gen. Agts., 22 State Street, OR ANY STEAMSHIP TICKET AGENT.

ANCHOR LINE

GLASGOW via Moville LONDONDERRY

Caledonia...June 29, 9 AM \| California...July 13, 9 AM
Columbia.....July 6, noon \| Cameronia....July 20, noon

FIRST CABIN, $75 and $75.

SECOND CABIN, $50 and upward.

THIRD CLASS, $32.50.

For new Illustrated Book of Tours apply HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17-19 Broadway.

HOLLAND AMERICA LINE

Paris—London—Rotterdam.

Twin-screw sailings Tues. 10 A. M.

*Ryndam.......June 25
*Rotterdam.......July 2
*Potsdam.......July 9
†New Amsterdam.......July 16

*VIA BOULOGNE s/M.

†PLYMOUTH & BOULOGNE.

Offices 39 B'way, N. Y.

LLOYD ITALIANO

TO ITALY IN 11 DAYS.

Mendoza...June 29, Aug. 31. Taormina....July 27

Rates $65, $70, $75, and up.

C. B. RICHARD & CO., 31 B'way, N. Y.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..4:29 \| Sun sets..7:35 \| Moon sets..1:00

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A. M.	P. M.	Low Water. A. M.	P. M.
Sandy Hook	3:27	3:49	9:27	10:20
Governors Island	3:57	4:35	10:12	11:07
Hell Gate	5:47	6:29	11:39	12:47

Arrived—Sunday, June 23.

SS Provence, Havre, June 15.
SS Campania, Liverpool, June 15.
SS Kaiserin Auguste Victoria, Cherbourg, June 14.
SS Caledonia, Glasgow, June 15.
SS J. M. Guffey, Philadelphia, June 22.
SS Everett, Boston, June 22.
SS Jefferson, Norfolk, June 22.
SS Prins Nederlanden, St. Marc, June 17.
SS Albinga, Kingston, June 18.
SS Clement, Barbados, June 17.
SS Byron, Barbados, June 17.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Alice	Trieste	May 31
Istina	Newport	June 7
Guantanamo	Santiago	June 19
Canada	Gibraltar	June 12
Ikaria	La Plata	May 24
Wells City	Swansea	June 8
Russia	Libau	June 11
Camaguey	Tampico	June 14
Mexico	Havana	June 19
Duca d'Aosta	Palermo	June 14
San Juan	San Juan	June 19
Vigilancia	Havana	June 18
Comus	New Orleans	June 18
Zeeland	Antwerp	June 15
S. V. Luckenbach	San Juan	June 19
Rotterdam	Boulogne	June 15
Orotava	Bermuda	June 22
Madeirense	Jamaica	June 19
El Oriente	Galveston	June 18
San Giovanni	Naples	June 10

DUE TO-MORROW.

Cincinnati	Cherbourg	June 18
United States	Christiansand	June 15
Mendoza	Naples	June 11
Grosser Kuerfuerst	Boulogne	June 16
Ivernia	Gibraltar	June 16
Manhattan	Antwerp	June 11
Coppename	Trinidad	June 18
Cristobal	Colon	June 18
Minnesota	Baracoa	June 20
Sixaola	Kingston	June 20
Brazos	Galveston	June 19
Caronia	Liverpool	June 18

DUE WEDNESDAY.

Campanello	Rotterdam	June 13
Francesca Clampa	Seville	June 7
Friedrich der Grosse	Gibraltar	June 13
Oceania (Aust.)	Trieste	June 13
Prins Joachim	Kingston	June 21
Saratoga	Havana	June 23
Vedra	Shields	June 12
Arapahoe	Charleston	June 24
Comal	Key West	June 22
El Dia	Galveston	June 20

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Marowijne, Paramaribo	11:30 A. M.	3:00 P. M.
Rio Grande, Brunswick	——	1:00 P. M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

Kaiser Wilhelm II., Bremen	6:30 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Campania, Liverpool	1:30 P. M.	5:00 P. M.
Hyanthes, Argentina	12:00 M.	2:00 P. M.
Eastern Prince, Pernambuco	12:00 M.	2:00 P. M.
Austrian Prince, Montevideo	12:00 M.	2:00 P. M.
Ryndam, Rotterdam	——	10:00 A. M.
Iroquois, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P. M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah	——	3:00 P. M.
El Norte, Galveston	——	12:00 M.

SAIL WEDNESDAY.

Orotava, Bermuda	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Maracaibo, Curacao	8:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Zacapa, Jamaica	9:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
San Marcos, Galveston	——	1:00 P. M.
America, Naples	——	11:00 A. M.
Creole, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.

Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, German, and French transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

By Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., JUNE 23, (MARCONI.)

SS Rotterdam, Rotterdam to New York, 370 miles E. at 6:05 A. M.; due 24th, 8 A. M. Holland-America Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP, (UNITED.)

SS El Oriente, Galveston to New York, 140 miles S. at 7 P. M. Morgan Line.
SS Camaguri, Havana to New York, 101 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Vigilanca, Nassau to New York, 195 miles S. at 8 P. M.
SS Cristobal, Cristobal to New York, 60 miles S. at 8 P. M. Panama R. R. & S. S. Co.
SS S. V. Luckenbach, San Juan to New York, 30 miles S. at 8 P. M. Insular Line.
SS Momus, New Orleans to New York, 230 miles W. of Tortugas at 8 A. M. Morgan Line.
SS Ligonier, Port Arthur to New York, 90 miles S. of Egemont Key at 8 A. M.
SS City of Atlanta, Savannah to New York, 448 miles S. at noon. Savannah Line.
SS Orotava, Bermuda to New York, 215 miles S. at 8 P. M.
SS Coppename, Port of Spain to New York, 590 miles S. at 8 P. M.
SS Brazos, Galveston to New York, 605 miles S. at 8 A. M. Mallory Line.
SS Mexico, Vera Cruz to New York, 195 miles S. at 8 P. M. Ward Line.
SS Comus, New Orleans to New York, 214 miles S. at noon.
SS San Juan, San Juan to New York, 179 miles S. at 7 P. M.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS St. Louis, at Plymouth, June 23.
SS California, at Moville, June 23.
SS Saxonia, at Gibraltar, June 23.

Sailed.

SS Mauretania, from Queenstown, June 23.
SS Philadelphia, from Cherbourg, June 22.
SS Vaderland, from Dover, June 22.
SS Potsdam, from Boulogne, June 22.

Passed.

SS Finland, New York for Antwerp, passed the Lizard.
SS Lapland, New York for Dover, passed the Lizard.

Transpacific Mails.

Destination and Steamer.	Mails Close in New York.	
Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)—Yokohama Maru	June 27	6:30 P. M.
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Vancouver)—Monteagle	June 27	6:30 P. M.
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Sonoma	June 27	6:30 P. M.
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Wilhelmina	June 28	6:30 P. M.
Guam and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—U. S. Transport	June 30	6:30 P. M.
Hawaii, Fiji Islands, Samoan Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (via Vancouver)—Zealandia	July 5	6:30 P. M.
Japan, Korea, and China (via Tacoma)—Mexico Maru	July 5	6:30 P. M.
Tahiti, Marquesas, New Zealand, and Australia (via San Francisco)—Manuka	July 19	6:30 P. M.

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Kobe, June 4, and Yokohama, June 5—which arrived at Seattle per steamer Yokohama Maru, were dispatched east at 7:10 P. M. June 20. Due in New York on the morning of Tuesday, June 25.

For Latest Shipping News See Page 1.

Advertisement in The New York Times BRINGS 3,000 replies in 3 days

HOTEL CADILLAC, Broadway and 43d St.

New York, June 21, 1912.

The New York Times:

It may interest you to learn that in reply to the three-line advertisement now appearing on the front page of The Times, offering $250 for suitable name for our new Broadway Cafe, the Hotel Cadillac received three thousand replies in three days.

This appears to be a pretty good proof of the advertising pudding.

We have been literally swamped with letters containing names, and the Committee of Selection will have something to do when they start on the work of making a decision, 26th inst.

Yours very truly,

L. C. WALLICK.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—While pressure is generally high east of the Rocky Mountains the weather has been unsettled from Pennsylvania southward, with local thunderstorms that were heavy in the Florida peninsula. High temperatures prevail from the northern upper lake region Westward, and they continue low in Nevada and the interior of California. Over the remainder of the country they were moderate. Unsettled, showery weather will continue in the Southwest and in the Central Rocky Mountain region during Monday, and local showers in Florida. Local showers are also probable Monday in the East Gulf States, and on Tuesday in the Gulf States generally. Over the remainder of the country fair weather will prevail Monday and Tuesday. Temperatures will not change materially except over the eastern district, where they will be rising by Tuesday.

The winds along the New England Coast will be light to moderate, mostly southwest Middle Atlantic Coast, light and variable, mostly southwest and south; South Atlantic Coast, light, variable.

Steamers departing Monday for European ports will have light to moderate winds, mostly southwest and south, with generally fair weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECASTS FOR TO-DAY AND TUESDAY.

Eastern New York and New England—Generally fair Monday and Tuesday; light to moderate winds, mostly southwest and south.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Generally fair Monday and Tuesday, with rising temperature; light to moderate winds, mostly south.

Western Pennsylvania and Western New York—Fair Monday and Tuesday, with rising temperature; light, variable winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1911.	1912.		1911.	1912.
6 A. M.	69	67	4 P. M.	84	78
6 A. M.	67	68	6 P. M.	81	78
9 A. M.	74	73	9 P. M.	77	72
12 M.	82	76	12 P. M.	74	71

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 72; for the corresponding date last year it was 74; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 70.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 70; at 8 P. M. it was 72. Maximum temperature, 78 degrees, at 3:15 P. M.; minimum, 66 degrees, at 1 A. M. Humidity, 63 per cent. at 8 A. M., 54 per cent. at 8 P. M.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

A. M.	Loss.
12:00—1,330 St. Nicholas Av.; Walter Powers.	Trifling
12:10—87th St. and 10th Av.; Harry Nelson.	Trifling
2:20—183d St. and Amsterdam Av.; Unknown.	Trifling
3:45—2,429 7th Av.; Joseph Martine.	Trifling
4:30—Bronx Park auto; Unknown.	Unknown
5:10—2,762 8th Av.; J. Gillespie.	Trifling
7:00—345 East 73d St.; Anton Krontil.	Trifling
11:15—86 7th St.; Benjamin Bergman.	Trifling
P. M.	
12:50—2,133 Madison Av.; Schlesinger & Eisenberg	Trifling
1:55—11 E. 22d St.; Brooks Brothers	$1,000
2:00—224 Delancey St.; Morris Hartuck.	$10
4:00—235 Henry St.; Dr. Serenlink.	Trifling
4:55—117 and 119 E. 110th St.; Max Schorr.	Trifling
5:15—537 W. 121st St.; John Windrien.	Trifling
5:30—Fort George and Audubon Av.; Unknown	Trifling
7:45—604 W. 55th St.; unknown.	Slight
8:10—12 E. 116th St.; M. Greenberg.	Trifling
8:10—15 St. Mark's Place; Annie French.	$40
9:05—287 Audubon Av.; George Toote.	Trifling
9:15—362 W. 23d St.; Rachel Chambers.	Trifling
9:15—44 Pike St.; Jacob Kramer.	Trifling
10:15—216 Clinton St.; Max Paintner.	Trifling
10:35—485 10th Av.; Victor Donaldson.	$5
10:30—1,523 Brook Av.; Elias Epstein.	$100
10:35—435 10th Av.; V. Donaldson.	$5
11:30—91 Clinton St.; P. Kurland.	Trifling

Lost and Found

Lost advertisements in The New York Times are reprinted without extra charge in more than 1000 Bulletins posted in public places throughout the city—railway stations, ferry houses, police stations, pawnshops, employment and advertising agencies, hotels and theatres.

Lost and Found, Cats, Dogs

LOST—Horse, wagon, 17th St., between 1st Av., 2d Av.; reward. Boschen, 361 2d Av.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, 102d St. and East River, or the Ambulance House at 111 East 22d St. Owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons wishing to secure pets should apply at the Shelter.

Found

FOUND, June 22.—POLICE DEPARTMENT. Apply 240 Centre Street, Manhattan: Lady's mesh bag, containing small amount of money, quantity of foreign coins, cuff links with monogram "F. M. C.," breast pin, pencil holder, keys, and papers; quantity of brass caps, sweater, moving-picture machine and attachments, leather handbag, containing scissors, penknife, key, ring, thimbles, small amount of money, and a letter addressed Mrs. Angles Stone, 2,905 West 8th Av., New York. 269 State Street, Brooklyn: Coil of cable wire, shirt, coat, umbrella, ring, quantity of blue prints.

FOUND, June 21—POLICE DEPARTMENT. Apply 240 Centre St.: Auto inner tube, bunch of keys, auto sign plate, No. 7,117, R. I.; gentleman's coat, handkerchief, magazine, book, memorandum book, note signed William Morrisy, quantity of fishing poles, lantern, skiff, (boat,) pair of oars.

FOUND, June 21.—HUDSON & MANHATTAN R. R. CO.—Hudson Tubes. Apply Concourse, 30 Church St.: Veil, 72 cents, manuscript, brooch, case, roll of music, apron, books, package.

Business Opportunities

The New York Times offers a reward of $100 for information leading to the arrest and conviction of any person obtaining money through the insertion of a fraudulent or misleading advertisement in its columns.

For Sale.—High-class, 300-room hotel in large city; also large St. Lawrence River hotel plant, perfectly equipped; might consider some income property in Greater New York. American Hotel Brokers' Company, 206-208 Seitz Bldg., Syracuse, N. Y.

Fac-simile typewritten letters of the highest quality are produced on the PRINTOGRAPH; we specialize this work and Printograph letters in any quantities. W. BINKLEY, 395 Broadway. Room 1408. Tel. 1647 Franklin.

Genuine bargain: Five-story house, filled with paying guests; fine west side locality; sell practically cost of furnishing; more than pay for itself in a year; reason for selling, leaving city. 625 West 113th St.

Business Notices

FAC SIMILE LETTERS MULTIGRAPHED JUST LIKE TYPEWRITING. LAWRENCE F. DEUTZMAN LETTER CO., 128 LIBERTY ST. 3663 CORT.

Personal

NICHOLAS CORISH, formerly of Harveystown, near Taghmon, County Wexford, Ireland, Farmer, supposed to be deceased.

Application is about to be made to the King's Bench Division (Probate) of the High Court of Justice in Ireland for probate of the will of the above-named Nicholas Corish, who has not been heard of for seven years. He was last heard of in New York in 1905.

Information from any person who saw him or heard of or from him since that time will be thankfully received by M. J. O'Connor & Co., Solicitors, 2 George St., Wexford, Ireland. Dated this 6th day of June, 1912.

A Reward of One Hundred Dollars is offered by The New York Times for information leading to the arrest and conviction of any one who may have obtained money under false pretenses through the medium of a misleading or fraudulent advertisement printed in The New York Times.

The New York Times also rejects all unworthy or doubtful advertisements, and welcomes information from its readers in aid of its efforts to keep its advertising columns absolutely clean.

THE NEW YORK TIMES
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

Boarders Wanted

East Side.

17TH ST., 116 EAST.—Newly furnished, large and small rooms; excellent board; table guests; telephone.

MADISON AV., 69.—Homelike, Summer environment; hotel appointments and service; Southerners solicited.

West Side.

57TH AV., 46.—Cool, attractive large suite, parlor bedroom; bath; other rooms; Southerners accommodated.

107TH ST., 20-22-33 WEST.—Large and small rooms; well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

44TH ST., 260 WEST.—Alliance House, "Quiet Place for Quiet People"; single rooms, including board, $10 per week; use of bath; suites, consisting of parlor, sleeping apartments, private bathroom, $30 up per week, including board for two; other double rooms; steam heated throughout; elevator service. Phone 798 Bryant.

46TH ST., 309 WEST.—Pleasant rooms, single, double; quiet, homelike house; telephone; good table.

48TH ST., 117 WEST.—Large, single rooms; private baths; house, table, strictly first class; references.

49TH, 68 WEST.—Handsome parlor suite, private bath; telephone; high-class house; other rooms.

54TH ST., 15 EAST.—Splendid inducements; Summer rates; unexcelled residential block, cuisine and service; references.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.—Rooms; table guests; first class.

56TH ST., 61 WEST.—Desirable rooms, with board; superior table board; references exchanged.

57TH ST., 337 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private bath; board optional; table board; transients.

64TH ST., 165 WEST.—Attractive large, single rooms; quiet house; excellent German table; homelike; reference.

68TH, 56 WEST.—Beautifully furnished room; private bath, marble shower; electric light; private residence; Southern cooking; board optional; Southerners catered to.

269 WEST 70TH ST.—Attractive rooms; 'phone; Subway; board optional.

71ST ST., 130 West.—Very desirable rooms; every convenience; excellent table.

73D ST., 155 WEST.—Large, single rooms; every convenience; transients accommodated; Summer rates; telephone.

74TH, 131 WEST.—17th year; Summer rates, large, small rooms; private bath; parlor dining; excellent table; references.

76TH, 105 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms in high-class neighborhood; moderate rates; accommodations; telephone.

76TH ST., 237 WEST.—Newly furnished; parlor dining; excellent table; Southerners desired; Summer rates; telephone.

76TH ST., 151 WEST.—Large and small rooms; table guests; references.

76TH ST., 238 WEST.—Desirable rooms; superior table; Summer rates; references.

76TH ST., 249 WEST.—Desirable rooms; parlor, dining; table board; references.

78TH ST., 108 WEST.—Large, small, rooms, with board; Summer rates; telephone; references.

113TH, 560 WEST.—Handsome large and small rooms; beautiful location; excellent cuisine; table board.

113TH ST., 544 WEST.—Double, single rooms; parlor dining; table guests; home cooking; Summer rates.

113TH, 560 WEST.—Handsome large and small rooms; beautiful location; excellent cuisine; table board.

118TH ST., 417 WEST.—Newly decorated and furnished rooms; southern exposure; Southern cooking. Daintily served.

121ST ST., 509 WEST.—Finest Summer location in city; close to Broadway, parks, and Drive; beautiful front room with kitchenette; single room also; meals deliciously cooked and served in elegant, modern restaurant; low weekly rates.

123D, 519 WEST, Acropolis Hotel, near Riverside.—Single rooms, suites; board optional; reasonable rates.

140TH, 455 WEST.—Delightful Summer location; large rooms; electricity; homelike; unexcelled cuisine; table guests.

144TH, 472 WEST.—Private residence; exceptionally clean; desirable accommodations; excellent table board; reasonable rates.

141ST ST., 527 WEST.—Attractive rooms, bath, all conveniences; near Riverside Drive; references; table guests.

BRIGHT, well furnished room, suitable for one gentleman; running water; good table; Southern cooking. 'Phone Audubon 4678.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 407.—Exceptional board, attractive rooms for gentlemen; private family. Sander.

In refined house; single room and board; references. 66 West 83d.

LA PORTE HOTEL, (117th St. and Amsterdam Av.)—First-class apartment hotel; elegant rooms, single, en suite, newly decorated; terms moderate; highest elevation in Manhattan; home cooking.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 855.—Ideal Summer home; overlooking Hudson; surrounded by 3 acres shady grounds; 2 blocks north 157th St. Subway. 4412 Audubon.

WEST END AV., 524.—Convenient 86th St. Subway, large, small rooms, with or without board; transients.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 5 and 9.—Heights, overlooking river; Subway, five minutes Wall St.; corner trolley connects ferry, bridge; seashore; cool, spacious suites, bath rooms; neighborhood, house; table high class; Summer rates, $8, $20 weekly. 905 Main.

Furnished Rooms

East Side.

3D AV., 131, (14th.)—Single, $2; housekeeping, $3; every room private bell; telephone. Sherwood.

11TH ST., 29 EAST.—Desirable rooms; running water; board optional; references; telephone; transients accommodated.

17TH ST., 130 EAST.—Desirable, well-furnished rooms; private house; reasonable.

29TH ST., 43 EAST.—Desirable room; private house; electricity; telephone; references; also first floor room.

45TH ST., 16 EAST.—Handsome room; private bath; square room; single room; breakfast optional; references.

45TH ST., 25 EAST.—Attractive rooms; double, single; baths and running water; gentlemen; references.

44TH ST., 25 EAST.—Large front room and bath in private house.

50TH ST., 129 EAST.—Light, cool, central; hot water, bath; gentlemen exclusively; $3 week. Stevens.

71ST ST., 200 EAST.—Large front room for one or two gentlemen; private house.

76TH ST., 37 EAST.—Extra large, airy room; running water; one or two gentlemen; telephone.

IRVING PLACE, 14, corner 15th St., (block east of Union Square.)—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

IRVING PLACE, 75.—Beautiful large and small room; $3.50 up; telephone 1078 Gramercy; references.

MADISON AV., 1,845, (120th St., Opposite Park.)—Large, cool rooms; running water; Summer rates.

West Side.

87TH ST., 8 West.—Large room; also suite; all conveniences; one door from Fifth Av.

97TH ST., 28 WEST.—Neatly furnished large, small rooms; hot water; ample closets; convenience; references.

97TH ST., 31 WEST.—Superior rooms; well furnished; for either one or two persons.

111TH, 21 WEST.—Attractive rooms, large, small; gentlemen; baths; telephone; Japanese attendance; refined surroundings.

113TH, 104, (West of Sixth Av.)—Desirable square and hall rooms, adjoining baths; gentlemen.

22D ST., 426 WEST.—Handsomely furnished back parlor and dressing room; running water; telephone; private.

42D ST., 322 WEST.—Bright, clean, cool rooms; shower bath; $2 upward; telephone; gentlemen. Hughes.

45TH ST., 244 WEST.—Cosy hall room; large closet; quiet house; gentlemen; references exchanged.

47TH ST., 53 WEST.—Large and small comfortable room; private bath; exclusive.

48TH ST., 107 West.—Most desirable large room; running water; in strictly first-class house.

48TH ST., 103 WEST.—Large and small rooms; Summer rate; permanent or transients.

48TH ST., 113 WEST.—Large front room, with private bath.

52D ST., 54 West.—Elegant large room; second floor; bath; all conveniences; breakfast. Telephone; references.

53D ST., 62 WEST.—Large room, private bath; also small room.

55TH ST., 364 WEST.—Cool, clean rooms; running water; nice neighborhood; central location; telephone; reasonable.

55TH ST., 364 WEST.—Cool, clean rooms; running water; nice neighborhood; central location; telephone; reasonable.

56TH ST., 340 WEST.—Handsomely furnished library and bedroom, bath adjoining; large, light, quiet, exceptionally cool; near Subway, elevator; references exchanged.

55 WEST 56TH ST.—Large and small rooms; private bath; gentlemen

59TH ST., 208 WEST, (Facing Central Park.)—Furnished rooms; all conveniences; electric light; telephone; $4 up; room suitable for studio or two or three gentlemen; Summer rates.

65TH ST., 38 WEST.—Bachelor apartments; exquisitely kept; unrivaled service; absolutely private; every modern convenience; breakfast if desired; highest references only.

69TH ST., 65 WEST.—Beautiful large and small rooms; electricity, gas; private baths; select neighborhood.

69TH ST., 135 WEST.—Elegantly furnished rooms; private bath; elegant location, four doors from Broadway.

139 WEST 69TH ST.—Rooms; suite; private baths; continuous hot water.

70TH, 267 WEST.—Single room; absolutely clean; electricity, telephone; every convenience; board optional.

70TH ST., 307 WEST.—Light, airy room; running water; 'phone; private house; near Subway.

70TH ST., 128 WEST.—Two desirable rooms, with hot and cold running water; references exchanged.

73D ST., 101 WEST.—Delightfully cool room, running water, shower bath, telephone; references required. Doherty.

72D ST., 131 WEST.—Large, medium, single rooms; southern exposure; private baths; meals optional; references.

76TH ST. 32 EAST.—Attractive rooms; ideal Summer location; board optional; Summer rates; telephone.

76TH ST., 56 WEST.—Second floor; private house; newly furnished; convenient to Park, Riverside Drive; will divide if necessary.

76TH ST., 125 WEST.—Cool, airy rooms in first class neighborhood; breakfast optional; telephone; references.

76TH ST., 148 WEST.—Second floor, back; private bath; single room on third floor; telephone.

76TH ST., 180 WEST.—Front room, running water, adjoining bath; electricity; also single room; references.

76TH ST., 57 WEST.—Large, desirable room, attractive neighborhood. Phone 8124 Schuyler.

77TH ST., 126 WEST.—Large, beautiful rooms; bath adjoining; refined surroundings; breakfast optional; telephone; reasonable.

77TH ST., 64 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; exceptionally cool; Summer rates; telephone. Dutton.

77TH ST., 102 WEST.—Front room, $4; also medium; southern exposure; private family.

77TH ST., 116 WEST.—Medium-sized rooms; southern exposure; board optional; references.

78TH ST., 169 WEST.—Nicely furnished single outside room, facing street.

80TH ST., 138 WEST.—Attractive rooms, nicely furnished; private residence; Southerners accommodated; reduced rates; references.

80TH, 122 WEST.—Gentlemen, superior accommodations; large, airy suite, also single; private residence; reference.

80TH ST., 132 WEST.—Large room, with bath; also medium room; private house; reasonable rates.

81ST ST., 151 WEST.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED HOUSE, LARGE, LIGHT ROOMS; EXCELLENT TABLE; ALL CONVENIENCES; SUMMER RATES.

81ST, 108 WEST.—Small and medium sized rooms; private house; all conveniences; reasonable; references.

82D ST., 6 WEST.—High-class; terms reasonable; permanent; newly furnished and decorated; large and small rooms, floor bath; near Central Park.

82D, 115 WEST.—Newly furnished and decorated large, small rooms; all conveniences; Summer rates.

82D ST., 327 WEST.—Semi-detached house, overlooking Drive; continuous hot water; shower; telephone; moderate. Campbell.

82D ST., 36 WEST.—Parlor suite, sitting room, bedroom, bath, piano; other rooms; reasonable.

83D ST., 11 WEST.—Cool rooms for Summer overlooking Park; special rates. Telephone 6326 Schuyler.

83D ST., 121 WEST.—Nice rooms in private house; electric light; all conveniences; $3-$4.

71 WEST 83D ST., HEANEY.—Airy rooms; home atmosphere; phone; board optional.

84TH, 47 WEST.—Newly renovated house; very handsome, furnished rooms; private and shower baths.

84TH, 14 WEST, (near Park.)—Cool, airy rooms, attractively furnished; homelike; telephone; references.

85TH ST.—Newly furnished large and small outside rooms; convenient Subway and "L"; references. Phone 0' Brien, Schuyler 5303.

85TH ST., 101 WEST.—Three rooms and bath, kitchenette, maid service; exceptionally reasonable. E. Crawford.

87TH ST., 209 WEST.—Sacrifice, $7; attractive, cool suite; telephone, bath; small family; references. Hartman.

87TH ST., 205 WEST.—Connecting front rooms, adjoining bath; private entrance; block Subway; $6. Taylor.

87TH, 319 WEST.—Handsome large and small room newly furnished; private family; references.

89TH ST., 252 WEST.—Private house, handsomely furnished room, bath; terms moderate. Telephone 7986 Riverside.

91ST ST., 21 WEST.—Two desirable rooms, private bath; all conveniences; select private house; Park, "L."

93D ST., 35 WEST.—Pleasant front rooms; large, small running water; telephone; "L"; transients; reasonable.

95TH ST., 145 WEST.—Large, well-furnished front room; running water; private house.

96TH ST., 28 WEST.—Beautiful room, handsomely furnished; private bath; telephone; near Park, Subway; reasonable.

(96TH ST.,) 710 West End Av.—Airy alcove parlor; small room; Subway; reasonable. Dick

96TH ST., 151 WEST.—Neatly furnished rooms; private house; references.

97TH ST., 256 WEST.—Private Jewish family; room facing street; suitable two; elevator apartment. Grossman.

143 WEST 97TH ST.—Elegant rooms; dressing rooms; phone; breakfast optional.

(100TH,) 822 WEST END AV.—Attractive rooms; private bath; modern house; telephone.

104TH ST., 69 WEST.—Airy, cool connecting rooms, single rooms; also housekeeping; Summer rates. Glaser.

107TH, 230 WEST.—Large, cool, delightful room, with private bath. Janvier, fifth floor, west.

108TH ST., 230 WEST.—High-class elevator apartment; attractive rooms, beautifully furnished; references. Gurnee.

112TH, 323 WEST.—Large room; every convenience; Jewish couple; board optional. Cook. 3560 Morning.

116TH, 408 WEST.—Very desirable completely furnished room, all conveniences. Apt. No. 2.

116TH ST., 404 WEST.—Cool, comfortable room; every convenience; convenient Broadway Subway; reasonable. Atwood.

116TH ST., 417 WEST, (Near Columbia.)—Two rooms, single or, en suite; elevator; phone; restaurant in building. Allen, Apt. 41.

118TH ST., 430 WEST, (Apt. 46.)—Will rent for Summer large, pleasant outside room; all conveniences.

419 WEST 118TH ST.—Light, airy rooms; lavatory; elevator. Apartment 32.

Furnished Rooms

West Side.

119TH ST., 422 WEST.—Newly furnished, large and small rooms; elevator; reasonable. Inquire Apartment 1.

121ST ST., 509 WEST.—Opposite Columbia University; elegant, new, modern fireproof building; elevators, reception room, roof garden; all rooms newly furnished, light, airy; shower baths adjoining; beautiful, cool, ground-floor restaurant; moderate rates. See Yetman, manager.

122D ST., 533 WEST.—Suites, with private baths, showers; elevator; telephones; small rooms, $2.50. Carper.

122D ST., 540 WEST.—Apartment 62; Pleasant room; near bath; sunny, clean; elevator, telephone, &c.

123D ST., 524 WEST.—Large, comfortable room; telephone; $2. Reynolds.

137TH ST., 249 WEST.—Second floor, back; third floor, front; skylight; Subway, elevated; Summer prices.

137TH, 522 WEST.—Desirable, light, airy room, suitable one or two gentlemen. Apartment 12.

180TH ST., 611 WEST.—Two bright front rooms; corner apartment.

CLAREMONT AV., 189.—Very nicely furnished rooms; telephone and elevator service. Apt. 32. M. B.

FOR SUMMER.—Furnished rooms, with bathrooms, dressing rooms, elevator, electric light service, in a handsome private residence on Riverside Drive, in the 80s; Summer rates. 'Phone 5911 Riverside.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 600, (Corner 157th.)—Ideal accommodations; overlooking Hudson; two-room suite; private bath; single rooms; running water; hotel service. Pierson.

Brooklyn.

1ST ST., 438.—Park slope, superior accommodations; $2, $4; handy; everything convenient; homelike; private.

Furnished Rooms Wanted

Young business girl desires room and kitchen privileges in apartment where there are no other roomers, near Drive, between 96th and 125th Sts.; reasonable. R 43 Times.

Country Houses To Let
FURNISHED

Facing Lake, in N. H.—Large Colonial house, shade trees, fruit, mountains, 16 acres; artistically furnished; open fireplaces, large piazza, stable, carriage, poultry, boathouse, boats, icehouse filled, garden planted; modern improvements; finest fishing, boating, bathing; 1,200 ft. elevation. Mr. Horton, 536 West 112th.

For Rent.—During the Summer months, beginning July 1, 1912, to a family without children, a ten-room furnished house in East Orange; large yard, grass lawn, garden; convenient to Ampere station. Address 162 4th Av., East Orange, N. J.

Furnished House to Rent at Freeport.—7-room, new house, never occupied; nicely furnished; all improvements; 200 feet from the bathing beach; rent $250 per season. Call Pettit & Lamb Co., 110 West 34th St., New York.

WYCHMERE SEASHORE COTTAGES.

Harwichport, (Cape Cod;) rented, completely furnished, bathrooms, all comforts, rents reduced; delightful beach; abundant supplies; booklet. Box 55 South Harwich, Mass.

New 12-room bungalow, well furnished, near Montowese Hotel; all modern improvements; $530 for season. Frederick L. Averill, Totoket Hotel, Branford, Conn.

For rent for Summer, six-room furnished flat, all modern conveniences; easy access to beach; $10 per week. George H. Boyden, Westport, Conn.

SURROGATE CITATION.

CROSSMAN, NELLIE A.—The people of the State of New York, by the grace of God, free and independent.

To Anna A. Thurston, Emma J. Thurston, Nettie Seymour Hodges, Alcy J. Day, Digby V. Bell, Maria D. Maskell, Juliet S. Webb, Jeanette L. Drake, George S. Seymour, Alvin Nelson Seymour, Leonard Ervin Seymour, Helen May Brown, Mattie Ellen Seymour Buck, Seymour Eldridge, Josephine Eldridge, Winfred Eldridge, Edward W. C., otherwise known as Cass Seymour; Ella W. Seymour Schrumpf, Richard B. Seymour, Karl Seymour Johnson, Albert Crossman, Charles Crossman, Lalla Bell Wheeler, Alfred Drake, Kenneth Webb, Royden Webb, Grace Kissam Duryee, Jonas B. Kissam, Louise Douglass, Elizabeth Oliver, otherwise known as M. Elizabeth Oliver; Nellie Seymour Oliver, Eva Oliver, otherwise known as Eva F. Oliver; the Trustees of the Society of the New Church signified by the New Jerusalem in the City of New York, Cora E. Raynor, Trustees; Woodlawn Cemetery, Title Guarantee and Trust Company, William H. Cockburn and Jane Cockburn, composing the firm of Samuel Cockburn and Sons; Holmes Music Company, and Z. T. Marshall, and to all persons interested in the estate of NELLIE A. CROSSMAN, late of the County of New York, deceased, as creditors, legatees, next of kin, or otherwise, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the Surrogates' Court of said county, held at the Hall of Records in the County of New York, on the 16th day of July, 1912, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the accounts of the doings of Jonas B. Kissam, as executor of the last will and testament of said deceased; and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of our said county, at the County of New York, the 20th day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twelve.

DANIEL J. DOWDNEY,
Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

B. P. H. (L. S.)
JOHN CLARK KNOX, Attorney for Executor, No. 176 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

HAMILTON, AUGUSTA G.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Julia Adelaide Kayser, Carolyn Vinaudia Campbell, Caroleen V. O'Brien, all residing at 61 Ashland Place, Borough of Brooklyn, City and State of New York; Edmund Hamilton Kayser, 127 Hart Street, Borough of Brooklyn, City and State of New York; Frederick Klett Kayser, 148 W. 123d Street; Alice Smith, 30 Jones Street; Harriet Augusta Adams, 106 E. 70th Street; Adele Shelton, 71 Madison Avenue; Margaret H. McElroy, Hotel St. James, 109 W. 45th Street; Grace A. McElroy, 26 W. 55th Street; Orphans Home and Asylum of the P. E. Church in New York, 109 Lexington Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, City, County and State of New York; Annie Van Vleck, the Colbath House, Morristown, New Jersey; Helen G. Davenport, Bay Point, Stamford, Connecticut; Edmund Hamilton Smith, Eliza C. Lewis, Sisters House, 21k Street, Albany, New York; Lewis Hamilton Adams, Canaan, New York; Clara Hamilton White, George Edmund Buckley, Palmyra, New York; Ashley Edmund Hamilton, Waterbury, Connecticut; Charles Hemmingway Hamilton and Alice Robert Hamilton, 139 Fourth Avenue, Nashville, Tennessee; Charles Albert Buckley, Chicopee, Massachusetts, and to all persons interested in the estate of AUGUSTA G. HAMILTON, late of the County of New York, deceased, as creditors, legatees, next of kin, or otherwise, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York at the Surrogates' Court of said county, held at the Hall of Records in the County of New York, on the 9th day of July, 1912, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of Walter Wood Adams, as executor of the last will and testament of said deceased, and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed.

[Seal.] Witness, Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of our said county, at the County of New York, the 16th day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twelve.

DANIEL J. DOWDNEY,
Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

EMILY CHARLES.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against EMILY CHARLES, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business at the office of Theall & Beam, No. 45 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the sixteenth day of September next.

Dated New York, the fifth day of March, 1912.
HOWARD W. CHARLES,
JOHN C. CLARK,
Executors.
THEALL & BEAM, Attorneys for Executors, No. 45 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

CARDOZO, EMILY R.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against EMILY R. CARDOZO, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at his place of transacting business, No. 120 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 10th day of August next. Dated New York, the 27th day of January, 1912.
ERNEST J. CARDOZO, Administrator.
CARDOZO & NATHAN, Attorneys for Administrator, 120 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

Apartments To Let
FURNISHED

Cathedral Plaza, 100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th St. and Columbus Av.—One, two, and three rooms, bath, and kitchenette; high-class elevator apartments; elegantly furnished; restaurant in building; monthly, $30 up; open evenings. Telephone 5970 Riverside.

Handsomely furnished beautiful six-room outside apartment, opposite Grant's Tomb, all improvements, until Oct. 1 or longer; or will let unfurnished; very low rental. 120 Claremont Av., Apartment 42.

A lady going abroad would like to rent apartment for the Summer, comprising four rooms and bath, furnished; immediate possession; references required. E 138 Times.

Sublet comfortably, completely furnished, delightfully cool; 6 large, light rooms; bath; no reasonable offer refused; southern exposure. Holland, 39 East 27th St.

For Summer—Cool, well-furnished modern 6-room elevator apartment; refined neighborhood, west of Broadway; reasonable. Schmitt, 333 West 103d St.

Hotel Selkirk, 208 West 52d St.—Furnished apartments, two rooms and bath, until Oct. 1 or shorter periods, $50 to $60 a month; one unfurnished, $50.

11th St., 45 West.—To sublet, furnished; exceptionally fine four-room apartment; light and cool; every convenience; excellent neighborhood. Eisaur.

Ideal for 2 or 3 business women, 7 rooms, choice West End Av. corner; delightfully cool, quiet; very low rent. Tomlinson—430 Stuyvesant.

40th St., 24 West.—Handsomely furnished apartment; private bath, kitchenette; opposite park; select; Summer rates.

Beautiful elevator apartments; handsomely furnished; telephone; all improvements; four rooms, bath. 3 West 104th St.

Riverside.—Completely furnished seven-room corner apartment; rent cheap. Apartment 96, 315 West 97th.

146th St., 543 West.—Four very large, beautiful rooms; elevator, piano; complete; very reasonable. Jacoby.

Apartments To Let—Unfurnished.

West Side.

To Sublet—Unusually attractive apartment; three large rooms, bath and kitchenette; cool and breezy; near Riverside Drive; elevator, telephone, restaurant in house; reasonable; references exchanged. Address Apartment 5G, 609 West 127th St. Appointment to see apartment by letter only.

Apartment to sublet; 5 exceptionally large rooms; elevator; 97th St., Riverside; $60 to October, 1913. Phone J. Rae, 4505 Murray Hill.

Times Square: central location; 6-room apartment, $50; 5-room, $25; elegant bath; hot water; steam heat. Office 323 West 43d St.

Will sublet my apartment, 8 rooms, 2 baths, rent $125, to 1914; will take $110. Mrs. Fitton. 'Phone 372—Murray Hill.

103D, 112 WEST.—High-class five rooms; electricity; telephone; near Subway and "L"; $35.

For Sale

Slightly used office furniture, safes, typewriters, adding machines, cash registers, multigraphs, filing cabinets, neostyles, addressograph, wardrobes. Nathan's, 102 Worth, near Broadway.

Genuine Navajo Indian rugs from reservation; assorted sizes, attractive patterns, reasonable. Navajo, E 99 Times.

A.—Roll, flat and typewriter desks, $10 up. B. Eisenberg's Son, 87 Beaver St.

Pianos and Organs

Factory Clearing Sale.—$350 88-note players, $275; $250 pianos, $125. Lang, 241 West 42d.

Weber upright Piano, in fine condition; cost $500; sell for $125. 816 West 42d St.

Horses and Carriages

Shetland Ponies For Sale.—A nicely matched pair of geldings well broken to ride and drive; beauties; must be seen to be appreciated; if you want a real good team don't fail to look at these. Paul Geissler, Supt. Gwyn Carey Farm, Abington, Conn.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

ROSALIE CESTERO.—THE PEOPLE OF THE State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to FREDERICK DUNDERDALE, the heirs and next of kin of ROSALIE CESTERO, deceased, send greeting:

Whereas, Ulysses L. Cestero of the City of New York, has lately applied to the Surrogates' Court of our County of New York, to have a certain instrument in writing, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last Will and Testament of Rosalie Cestero, late of the County of New York, deceased, therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the 1st day of July one thousand nine hundred and twelve, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last Will and Testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of our said county, at the County of New York, the 6th day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twelve.

[L. S.] DANIEL J. DOWDNEY,
Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

BROWN, EDWARD B.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against EDWARD B. BROWN, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of White & Case, No. 31 Nassau St., Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 25th day of September next. Dated New York, the 14th day of March, 1912.
CHARLES A. STONE, Executor.
WHITE & CASE, Attorneys for Executor, 31 Nassau St., Manhattan, New York City.

MORDECAI, KATE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against KATE MORDECAI, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, No. 115 Broadway, Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 20th day of July next.—Dated New York, the 20th day of January, 1912. BENJAMIN MORDECAI, CLARA M. PLOUGH, Executors. SIMPSON & CARDOZO, Attorneys for Executors, 111 Broadway, (Manhattan,) New York City.

MEYERS.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SAMUEL HERMAN MEYERS, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the sub

We have a wider range of color combinations in English Blazer Coats than any other store in the city. The price is **$9.75.**

At the Poughkeepsie boat races, where nearly every college of standing will be represented among the spectators, Blazer Coats will be **appropriate.** Blazer Coats in the color combinations of your favorite college will be **correct.**

These are some of the color combinations we are showing:

Yale.....Blue and White
Princeton.....Orange and Black
Pennsylvania....Dark Blue and Red
Boys' High.....Red and Black
Chicago.....Maroon and White
Cornell....Carnelian Red and White
Harvard.....Crimson and Black
Michigan
Maize Yellow and Azure Blue
Vassar.....Gray and Rose
Illinois.....Orange and Blue
Amherst.....Purple and White
Columbia.....Light Blue and White
Syracuse.....Orange and Black
Smith.....Gold and White
Wellesley.....Deep Blue and White
Indiana.....Crimson and White
Cincinnati.....Red and Black
Kansas.....Crimson and Blue
Iowa.....Black and Gold
California.....Blue and Gold
Pacific.....Black and Orange
Bucknell.....Orange and Blue
Newark.....Blue and White
Brown.....Brown and White
Minnesota.....Gold and Maroon
Radcliffe.....Crimson and White
Dartmouth.....Green and White
Stanford.....Cardinal

Navy Blue.....Solid Red
Black and White.....Solid White
Solid Blue.....Solid Light Blue

JOHN FORSYTHE
34th Street West
Just West of the Waldorf.

Sterling Pianos

For genuine musical satisfaction and economical pleasure, there is no piano that excels the Sterling.
It is also

A Fact

and facts are immortal, that when you buy a Sterling you buy property that has a value, that has become more and more appreciated with the years.
Aside from the

Advantages *of Price*

which come from dealing directly with the makers, you are in the closest touch with a large, exclusive business, having over half a century of manufacturing and selling experience, which insures a permanent satisfaction.
We have many slightly used and returned rental pianos at savings of

$75 to $125

and will extend to you terms for monthly payments that will enable any honest person to have the pleasure of a piano in the home.

Summer Prices
For Repairing

Which means that we will take your instrument, free from storage or cartage charges, and put it in perfect order during the dull season, return it to you in the Autumn or earlier if desired, charging you merely the actual cost to us for the work.
We can furnish parts for any make of piano.

Open Evenings by Appointment

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CHINESE BOMB TIMED TO KILL PACKED TONG

But Blows Up On Leong Men's Altar Before They Assemble for Services.

QUONG KUNG, A GOD, FLOORED

Scores Would Have Been Killed If the Fuse Had Not Been Too Quick—Panic at Nearby Church.

A Chinaman, a member of the Hip Sing Tong, was shot and dangerously wounded last night, and a few minutes later an attempt, the first one ever recorded in the warfare of the Chinese, was made to blow up the headquarters of the On Leong Tong at 14 Mott Street. A dynamite bomb was used, and from particles of it found after the explosion the police believe that it was fixed with a time fuse to explode shortly after 10 o'clock, when the On Leong Tong pays homage to its god, Quong Kung, whose pedigree runs back for 5,000 years, and whose image surmounts the altar in the joss room at the On Leong headquarters.

The police believe that the bomb was exploded prematurely, and to this they attribute the fact that no one was injured. The rooms were deserted at 9:40, when the bomb exploded. Half an hour later they would have been jammed with men.

The explosion threw into a panic a throng of men, women and children, who were celebrating the Feast of St. Gonzaga in front of the Church of the Transfiguration, almost across Mott Street from the On Leong headquarters. A band was playing when the explosion occurred, and broken pieces of windows of the On Leong headquarters fell into the street.

At the sound the bandsmen cast aside their instruments and fled. The crowd rushed in all directions, panic-stricken. Through Chinatown flew the rumor that dozens of the On Leong Tong had been killed, and many more injured. Capt. Tierney and the reserves of the Elizabeth Street station hurried to Mott Street, and a call was sent for ambulances before it was found that no one had been hurt.

The first policemen on the scene found frightened Chinamen still scurrying from the building. Many had been napping in their bunks when the sound of the explosion and the concussion aroused them.

In the On Leong headquarters the police found that the bomb evidently had been placed beneath the altar. This was overturned and the figure of Quong Kung, which had surmounted it, had been thrown to the floor. The ceiling and walls were torn where pieces of the bomb, which seemed to have been loaded with shrapnel, had landed. The police said that any one in the room would surely have been killed, since the place must have been swept with a perfect hail of missiles.

Beneath the altar a great hole had been blown in the floor, the opening thus made extending into the room on the floor below, usually occupied by Eng Hung Hoy, who happily had gone to Newark to spend the evening. His room, like the room above, was wrecked.

Lee Kong, the aged janitor of the On Leong headquarters, was found later. He said he had left the place, as was his custom, at 6 o'clock, intending to return at 10, when the usual offerings would have been made to Quong Kung. Some one, apparently with a pass key, had entered the place in his absence and set the bomb.

It is the first time that a bomb has been used by the Chinese, and the police were fearful of what might happen in Chinatown now that the bomb had been adopted by one of the tongs which, though outwardly at peace, are never far from open hostilities.

The police believe that the explosion was an attempted reprisal on the On Leong Tong, and especially on Chung Hing, the tong's most expert hatchet and gun man, for the death of Yee Toy, most famous of the warriors of the Hip Sing Tong, a week ago. Toy was shot five times, and died in the hospital. A member of the rival tong has generally been accredited with the shooting.

The explosion occurred too soon after the shooting of a Hip Sing Tong man last night to have had any connection with it, the police believe.

Wong Wong, who lives at 12 Pell Street, was last night's victim. He was shot in a basement at 17 Doyers Street and his assailant escaped. He was hurried to the Hudson Street Hospital, where it was found that a bullet had penetrated his body, entering the right side and emerging near the spinal column. He may die.

TO OPEN FUR SHOPS TO-DAY.

Employers Say They Will Start Up with Strikebreakers.

The indications yesterday were that the strike of the furriers would be obstinately fought by both sides. Isadore Cohen, the strike leader, reported that the German Fur Workers' Union, which has been in existence thirty-three years, had voted to strike in sympathy at a meeting in St. Mark's Place. This union could throw about 1,000 workers in different branches of the trade out of work.

A meeting of the Fur Foremen and Designers' Association was called for yesterday afternoon at Arlington Hall, in St. Mark's Place, to decide on the question of a sympathetic strike. There are about 300 in the association, but so few came that after waiting for about two hours the meeting was postponed, and the members will be called by circular to a meeting this week. One of the designers said that the reason so few attended was that too short notice was given.

The two trade associations of fur manufacturers, whose members control the trade, will make a strong attempt to break the strike to-day by opening their shops with strikebreakers. The first intention was to open a few shops as an experiment, but it was stated yesterday they would make a general attempt to start all the shops.

WEATHER DELAYED CAMPANIA

Patrick Hector and Dr. Campbell Arrive—Longshoreman Dies on Pier.

The Cunard liner Campania arrived yesterday several hours late owing to four days of bad weather, which reduced her average to 18.66 knots for the trip, which was two knots below her usual speed. While the liner was docking a longshoreman, John Kirkham, 55 years old, dropped dead on the pier of heart disease.

Among the Campania's passengers was Patrick Hector, Chairman of the Irish Chamber of Commerce in London. The Rev. Dr. A. J. Campbell, who preached here last year on "The New Theology," also arrived on the Campania and hurried away from the pier to keep an appointment.

On her return to Liverpool the Campania will be put up while her engines are being overhauled, and her voyage will be made by the Lusitania.

FINDS 293 BERMUDIAN FISH.

Dr. Bean Completes Investigation for the Colonial Government.

ALBANY, June 23.—State Fish Culturist T. H. Bean, who gave his assistance to the Colonial Government of Bermuda in making a scientific list of the fishes of Bermudan waters, has submitted to the Conservation Commission his official report, recently forwarded to Henry Lockwood, Chairman of the Fishery Board, Hamilton, Bermuda.

Dr. Bean finds that the waters of Bermuda possess 293 species of fish. He says: "This will serve to show the wealth of fishing resources and will, in my judgment, help to indicate the foundation of my sincere faith in the success of the Harrington Sound project."

Dr. Bean gives in detail plans for the establishment of a fishing preserve in Harrington Sound by the Colonial Government. He recommends the following game fish for restocking purposes: Amber fish, bonito, gwelly, Spanish mackerel, American bluefish, gray snapper, green jack, and yellow tail, named in the order of their importance to the angler, as understood by persons familiar with the Bermuda fisheries. He recommends that "the establishment of a hatchery in connection with this enterprise will be a great boon, not only to the sound, but also for the common fishing resources."

MRS. BROOKS IN BOSTON.

Former Miss Newberry Explains Why She Failed to Marry Capt. Alleyne.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, June 23. — Frank A. Brooks and his bride of less than a week, who was Miss Carol Barnes Newberry of Detroit, arrived in Boston yesterday on their wedding trip. Mrs. Brooks is the daughter of Truman H. Newberry, formerly Secretary of the Navy, and her marriage to Mr. Brooks two weeks after she had broken her engagement to Capt. W. H. Alleyne of the British Army surprised her friends in Detroit, Washington and New York.

Mrs. Brooks said at the Touraine:

"I cannot give any reason as to why I did not marry Capt. Van Alleyne on the appointed date other than that I cared for some one else—of course, my husband. I guess all my friends know this. I had known Mr. Brooks for a long time, quite a long time, and I had known the Captain a comparatively short time. I think that explains everything. I had known Mr. Brooks long enough to feel absolutely certain of how I felt and perhaps how he felt."

The bridegroom smiled and said he was contented.

TO DECIDE GOMPERS CASE.

Opinion in Bucks Stove Contempt Proceedings Expected To-day.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—Samuel Gompers, Frank Morrison, and John Mitchell probably will know to-morrow whether they are in contempt of court.

It is expected that Justice Wright will announce the decision of the District Supreme Court in the contempt proceedings against the men, which charged that they ignored a court's injunction in the Bucks Stove and Range boycott case.

The men have been tried twice. They were adjudged guilty on the first trial, and Gompers was sentenced to a year, Mitchell nine months, and Morrison six months in jail. The United States Supreme Court reversed the sentence on the plea that the proceedings had been improperly instituted. The District Supreme Court immediately set afoot new contempt proceedings, the result of which will be announced to-morrow.

Gompers and Morrison are in Washington, but Mitchell is not expected to be present.

THE DANAS BAR ALL MEAT.

Newly Married Socialists Will Have Lemon Water for Breakfast.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., June 23.—Edmund Trowbridge Dana, member of the Harvard Faculty and grandson of Longfellow, the poet, and his bride will spend their honeymoon in Chicago as guests of Bernarr Macfadden, the physical culture advocate.

The Danas were married by a Justice of the Peace a week ago. They are Socialists and dispensed with the services of a clergyman and other conventions attendant upon ordinary weddings. They are also suffragists and vegetarians.

The Danas will have lemon water for breakfast, a light luncheon, and later dinner, but have barred all meat. Any guest who desires meat will be accommodated. They can bring the meat themselves, and Mrs. Dana will see to its cooking. Mrs. Dana is an ardent advocate of the tunic as a woman's costume and will probably wear one when she is away from Cambridge. She already wears sandals.

MUST VACATE FOR NEGROES.

They Get Whole Apartment House at 138th St. and Lenox Ave.

The Victoria Apartment House, at 546 Lenox Avenue, on the southeast corner of that avenue and 138th Street, was sold on Friday to negroes, and the twenty-five white families now renting apartments in the building have received notices to vacate by July 1, as it is the intention of the new owners to rent the apartments exclusively to negroes.

The Victoria is a fine modern apartment house fitted with all conveniences, the apartments renting for from $30 to $50 a month. It has accommodations for fifty-three families. The house was sold last Friday by the Berkhamp Realty Company to Montague and Barmand, real estate brokers of 50 Broadway.

Hitherto the apartments have been rented by the month. It is the intention of the new owners to have the lease system in the future.

FALLS UNDER A BRIDGE CAR.

Passenger Loses His Balance and Drops Over Dashboard.

On his way to his home in Brooklyn early yesterday morning Walter J. Sirey, 27 years old, of 618 Myrtle Avenue, a passenger on a Myrtle Avenue trolley car, was standing on the rear platform of the car as it was approaching the Manhattan tower of Brooklyn Bridge. Sirey in some manner not determined fell over the rear dashboard of the car directly in front of a Bergen Street car, the front trucks of which passed over his body. He was instantly killed.

Traffic was held up for an hour and a half. The Bergen Street car was unable to proceed, and the long line of cars behind it was held up. When the wrecking crew arrived an hour after the accident the Bergen Street car was jacked up and the body removed.

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Airship Ascensions Daily. Fireworks Thursday.

CONEY BEAR CHASES WOMEN INTO SURF

Hundreds Flee in Panic When Performing Animal Gets Loose and Parades Beach.

SCARED BY GRUFF GROWLS

But These, Says Bedella's Master, When She Is Captured, Were Expressions of Friendliness.

Humanity was packed on the sand at Brighton Beach yesterday afternoon just about as tightly as it is possible to pack humanity and still preserve its holiday humor, and all Coney Island was carefree and light-hearted in the luxury of a warm June Sunday, when, about 4 o'clock, a rapidly radiating succession of shrieks and screams rent the salt air and there was a frantic scattering in every direction.

Those who hurried forward to learn the cause of the disturbance took one look and retraced their strides with redoubled speed, for what they saw was a mammoth black bear advancing steadily through the receding crowds.

Coney Island was stiff with fright. The aspect of the animal was forbiddingly ferocious. She uttered strange, gruff noises that were immediateley interpreted as expressions of displeasure and hostile intent. For ten minutes the panic-stricken amusement seekers were busy in retreat, and in many cases the bear bore down so suddenly that the inviting breakers seemed the only available shelter. Mothers dressed for the street, and not for bathing, snatched up their wide-eyed children from the sands and raced into the water, there to stand shivering, waist deep, until repeated assurances were made from above the waterline that the bear had been recaptured and that all was safe.

As it developed later, the panic was groundless, for the bear—Bedella by name—was a thoroughly amiable and well-intentioned animal who could not be persuaded to do harm to any one. But you could not have told Coney Island that in the first few moments of the visitation.

Bedella is the cherished possession of James Apdale, who last evening wound up an engagement at the New Brighton Theatre, on the Ocean Boulevard, at Brighton Beach. She goes before the footlights in the act described in the programmes as "The Apdale Zoological Circus," and her colleagues in the number are two lions, another bear, two hyenas and several other equally impressive beasts.

Apdale was in his dressing room yesterday afternoon, making up for his matinee turn, when word was brought to him that Bedella had broken loose from her moorings behind the backdrop and left the theatre by the stage entrance. Apdale was irritated at the thought of her thus inconsiderately threatening to delay the act, and, besides, he had a vision of the way a Sunday-afternoon crowd at Coney Island would receive Bedella. He rushed out in pursuit.

It is not known why Bedella elected to leave the theatre. Perhaps it was the holiday spirit in the air. At all events, as soon as she observed that she was loose, alone and unobserved, without waiting to put on her Sunday regalia, she trotted out into the sunlight of the boulevard.

The Boulevard there, near the Concourse, was jammed with its traffic. Policeman Cody, sitting on his mount in the thick of it, was thunderstruck at the apparition, and so were the hundreds within sight. They all tried immediately to get out of sight. The noises Bedella made were probably expressions of pleasure at the excitement of release. Her advances were doubtless friendly.

But they were spurned, and in a few moments she was walking along the beach toward the Brighton Beach Hotel with a freedom of pathway never accorded to human beings there. By the time that Cody, backed by Patrolmen White and O'Neill of the Coney Island Station, advanced upon her, she had gone under the boardwalk and was returning over the path she had taken. Apdale swore afterward that she was on her way back to the theatre, knowing that it was time for her act to go on.

Apdale himself joined the pursuit just in time to dissuade the police from using their revolvers by assuring them that Bedella, besides having a fond heart, was quite powerless to hurt anybody. The weapon finally used was the lariat, fashioned out of a rope borrowed from a candy stand by Cody, who slung it like a true cowpuncher. The same candy stand had furnished a pound of bon-bons with which the other policemen had vainly tried to lure Bedella within reach. But it was Cody who caught her, and five minutes later she was docilely going through her tricks on the stage.

CONVICT STABS GUARD.

Cobbler in Sing Sing Attacks Prison Officer—Prisoners Rebellious.

Special to The New York Times.

OSSINING, N. Y., June 23.—The series of strikes and violent outbreaks among the prisoners at Sing Sing, which have been occurring at intervals for several weeks past, culminated on Friday night in a murderous assault by Michael Barberis, prisoner No. 61,559, on Officer William Mullen, one of the oldest and most popular guards in the prison. The attack by Barberis was unprovoked, and that it did not result in the death of the victim was due to a lucky chance. The knife blow was deflected from a downright plunge into the back, but Mullen suffered a deep gash down his shoulder for a distance of nine inches, and another deep cut.

After the first blow with the keen edged cobbler's knife which Barberis drew from concealment about his person and struck into Officer Mullen as he stood at the telephone in the shoe shop with his back toward him, the desperate convict swung the knife again and struck another blow which cut into Mullen's arm. Mullen turned and clinched with the convict, and other guards closed in on the desperate man and placed him in irons. There was intense excitement among the convicts while the struggle was going on.

Officer Mullen was removed to the hospital, where he was on the operating table for several hours, while the surgeons worked to staunch the flow of blood and close his wounds. He suffered greatly from shock.

It is difficult to get positive information about recent happenings in Sing Sing prison, but it is reported that there has been a spirit of insubordination among the convicts for some time. "Bad Bill" Monroe, the famous Ulster County bandit, was recently a trouble maker in the knit goods shop, and there have been other outbreaks there. It is understood that there is likely to be a general investigation following Barberis's attempt at murder. This, it is expected, will place the responsibility for the lack of discipline among the convicts, and the system of supervision which made it possible for the Italian shoemaker to get and keep a knife until opportunity gave him a chance to use it with almost mortal results. It is expected that Col. Scott will personally look into the cause of infractions of prison discipline. The Superintendent of Prisons favors a kind and humane policy in the treatment of convicts, but this does not extend to any toleration of disorder or rebellion.

Michael Barberis, the assailant of Officer Mullen, was sentenced Oct. 17, 1911, to not more than fifteen years and not less than seven years imprisonment for manslaughter in the first degree. Officer Mullen is a native of Rhinebeck, N. Y., and has been stationed at Sing Sing for more than twenty years.

WORK FOR FIRE PREVENTION.

Miss Frances Perkins Now Committee on Safety's Secretary.

Miss Frances Perkins, for the last two years Executive Secretary of the Consumers' League of New York City, has accepted the position of Executive Secretary of the Committee on Safety of the City of New York, succeeding Dr. Charles H. Keyes, who resigned last March. Miss Perkins has planned for the Summer months a campaign of inspection.

The Committee on Safety, formed immediately after the Triangle fire, for the protection of life and property against fire, acting on the result of her investigation, will call for the enforcement of the law where violations are found and demand of the Bureau of Fire Prevention and other city and State departments corrective action in all cases reported.

Assisted by insurance men, Miss Perkins will begin an immediate inspection of 1,600 premises investigated by the Committee on Safety last Summer.

Another phase of the work will be the establishment of a bureau to investigate complaints and submit such as are justifiable to the proper State and city authorities.

It is her intention to work in cooperation with the Bureau of Fire Prevention and with the State Factory Investigating Committee for desired legislation.

EXAMINATIONS FOR DOCTORS.

State Charities Aid Association to Hold Open Competition.

The State Charities Aid Association announces that open competitive examinations for four medical positions are to take place during the current week. The examinations will be held at the United Charities Building, 105 East Twenty-second Street, and will be for the following positions:

Deputy Medical Superintendent; salary, $800 to $1,800 per annum; applications received until 4 P. M., June 26, 1912.

Resident physician; salary, $600 to $1,200 per annum, with maintenance; applications received until 4 P. M., June 27, 1912.

Oculist; salary, $1,200; applications received until 4 P. M., June 28, 1912.

Resident physician, alcoholic ward; salary, $1,500; applications received until 12 o'clock noon, June 29, 1912.

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